

An Editorial

The truce talks in Korea have reached a crisis. The American people cannot afford to remain silent.

The North Koreans have asked General Ridgway for a re-investigation of the bombing of Aug. 22—a re-investigation to be conducted jointly by U. S. and North Korean liaison officers.

Can a proposal for a joint investigation—no matter what the

On the Word of 2 Colonels?

circumstances—be unreasonable?

Can it possibly be the occasion for the torrent of vituperation and scorn which our generals are producing?

Can it possibly be the excuse for the complete rupture of truce talks with the likelihood that the war would spread?

The position of General Ridgway is that two officers—Col. A. J. Kinney of the Air Force and Marine Col. J. T. Murray, Jr.—did all the investigating necessary, in the middle of the night and found the bombing was a "frame-up."

Can the world afford to have

the war spread on the word of two Colonels?

If there were any kind of desire for peace on the part of our generals, a proposal for a joint re-investigation or any similar proposal would be eagerly accepted. The North Koreans did not per-

mit violation charges made by Ridgway against them to be the occasion for breaking up the talks.

The American people should call upon President Truman to tell his generals that a truce agreement is a MUST and that no excuse can be allowed to stand in the way. The time to speak up is NOW—while there still is time.

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Copper Strikers Send Delegation to Capital

DENVER, Aug. 28.—With the copper strike solid along the entire nation-wide front of 50 cities, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers agreed to send representatives, accompanied by a rank and file delegation, to hearings of the Wage Stabilization Board in Washington set for 2 p.m. tomorrow.

President Truman's appeal for return to work remained unheeded as the strike rounded out its second day. President John Clark of Mine-Mill, in a statement at the union's headquarters here, insisted President Truman put pressure upon the copper companies to pay the 16-cent hourly raise suggested by his own conciliator, Cyrus Ching. So far Truman only has asked the strikers to return.

With 58,000 workers, principally of the "Big Four" monopolies, directed affected in copper mining, refining and smelting, brass, zinc, lead and brass plants, the situation was reported quiet everywhere. Maintenance workers are allowed to keep essential services in mines and plants going. An estimated 40,000 allied workers are also reported idled by the first industry-wide walkout in the industry's history.

Negotiations broke down early Monday morning when Kenecott Copper, negotiator and pattern-setter for the industry, turned down the government's proposal for a 16-cent hourly raise and the already agreed upon pension plan costing 4½ cents an hour.

Clark said the union would not consider a return to work without an assurance from the government that the 16-cent proposal will be pressed for. The Mine-Mill presi-

dent set out for a tour of the strike areas.

The union will be represented in the Washington hearings by vice-president Orville Larson, now in Arizona who is coordinator of negotiations; Charles Wilson of Bessemer, Ala.; Nathan Witt union counsel; Albert Pezatti, New York area board member; Bernard Stern, research director and rank and filer of East Coast locals.

They are undoubtedly armed with some hard-hitting ammunition on the fantastic profits of the companies, the unprecedented rise in speedup recently acknowledged in the Department of Labor's BLS survey and some real figures on the skyrocketing cost of living, especially in Rocky Mountain areas where most of the workers live.

There is some speculation on what the attitude of the WSB will be, despite origin of the 16 cents recommendation from Cyrus Ching. Even the labor represen-

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U.S. Gives Tito \$29,800,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The U. S. Government today allocated \$29,800,000 of ECA funds to Tito's Yugoslav government. The Economic Administration said Britain is expected soon to allot \$11,500,000 to Tito, and France may allot a similar fund soon.

Tito has already received about \$150,000,000 from the U. S.

FBI Jails Unionists, Newsmen, Teacher In Hawaiian Raids

HONOLULU, Aug. 28.—The Truman Administration's Smith Act drive against the labor and peace movements were extended to Hawaii today with the arrests of the head of the island's largest union, newspaper editors, workingclass leaders, teachers and the

The seven arrested in their homes in early morning FBI raids included Jack Wayne Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The international officers of the union in the United States immediately issued a statement denouncing Hall's arrest and charging that it was a plot between local politicians and the "Big Five" employers to disrupt current union negotiations in the sugar industry and the Lanai Pineapple strike.

(The Big Five are Castle & Cook Ltd., Alexander & Baldwin Ltd., American Factors Ltd., C. Brewer & Co. Ltd. and Theodore H. Davis and Co. Ltd.)

The six others arrested were: Charles Kazuyuki Fujimoto, 33, chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii.

Eileen Toshiko Fujimoto, 31, his wife.

Koji Ariyoshi, 37, editor of the progressive weekly newspaper

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JAILINGS HELD AIMED TO WEAKEN SUGAR WAGE FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The arrest of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union regional director Jack Hall in Honolulu under the Smith Act was denounced by ILWU officers as a plot by local politicians and the Big Five employers to undermine union negotiation for a new contract in the Hawaiian sugar industry. The ILWU leaders pledged full support of the union to Hall who is leading the union's negotiators.

A statement issued immediately after news of the arrest reached International headquarters here said: "The arrest of Jack Hall today has been perfectly timed to coincide and disrupt current negotiations for renewal of the union's contract in the sugar industry, and further to disrupt an attempted settlement of the Lanai Pineapple strike."

"It is too obviously a deal between local politicians and the Big Five employers."

"This desperate and despicable

move, however, will not only fail to slow down the union's determination to obtain an adequate contract covering wages, hours and working conditions but Regional Director Hall will receive the full support of the entire union."

"His arrest is based on the flimsy statement of former disgruntled union members who were blocked in their attempt to carve out for themselves lifetime jobs at the expense of the workers."

"These statements made by Jack Kawano and his ilk have already been proved completely fabricated."

"Members of our union in Hawaii and elsewhere will not be fooled for one moment as to the direct union-busting purposes of Jack Hall's arrest, particularly at the time when he was chairman of the negotiating committee and a leading spokesman for the union in sugar negotiations."

"It is a new use of the Smith Act and one we knew would sooner or later be made."

SMITH ACT USED AGAINST UNION IN HAWAII

The Smith Act drive struck again yesterday, this time in Hawaii and its unmistakable target was primarily the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the major labor organization there.

All seven jailed in Hawaii were long noted for their progressive activities, especially in Hawaii's labor movement. But the inclusion of Jack Hall, regional head of the ILWU among those indicted, is clear evidence whom the Department of Justice is really after.

The union headed by Harry Bridges was the principal labor influence on the Islands since the great 1934 strike when the Honolulu dockmen took part and became a strongly organized local. In later stages, the ILWU extended to warehouses then to the sugar

and pineapple plantations of the "Big Five" corporations that rule the economic and political life of the islands.

As a result of militant strikes and vigorous organizing drives, some 25,000 plantation, processing and cannery workers became organized. Workers of numerous other fields whom neither the AFL nor the CIO wanted to bother about, flocked to the "One Big ILWU." All, whether Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, mainland American, Malayan, European origin or Negroes, found democracy and equality in the ILWU.

Numerous efforts were made to smash the powerful union. Hearings were staged in Honolulu by the House Un-American Committee

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Ridgway Statement Perils Korean Cease-Fire Parley

While Gen. Matthew Ridgway has not yet officially replied to the note of the Koreans and Chinese urging a probe of the plane attack on the Korean-Chinese truce team so cease-fire talks can be resumed, his headquarters released a statement refusing

Plan 25 Peace Rallies Near Frisco During Japanese Pact Parley

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 28.—Peace will be the theme across the Bay from San Francisco during the period of the Japanese treaty conference.

A call for a minimum of 25 peace observances during the week of Sept. 4 to 11 came today from the Peace Committee of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Frances Tandy, secretary-treasurer of the organization who issued the call, urged that the people make known their desire for real peace, "the genuine kind, not the kind of 'peace' of the Japanese

treaty that is actually another step toward war."

She declared that the critical state of negotiations in Korea together with the treaty conference in San Francisco "are critical events in determining the outcome of the number one question of today—peace or war."

The committee has called upon unions, churches, community organizations to schedule peace speakers, telephone campaigns, leaflet distributions and other activities for peace, particularly for the weekend of Sept. 8.

such a probe and thereby endangering the resumption of the talks, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

At the same time the radio, China said the talks "have come to a serious crisis" and Ridgway must bear the consequences if the negotiations fail.

Ridgway's public information office issued a 2,000-word statement repeating his claims that the Koreans manufactured neutrality violations.

The Ridgway pronouncement derided the Korean-Chinese for a new investigation of the air attack on Kaesong last Wednesday night.

Auto Workers Fight Union-Busting Disguised as 'National Defense'

DETROIT, Aug. 28. — Auto workers here are fighting back the moves of the bosses to use the phony "national defense" excuse to increase speedup and destroy the conditions won through years of struggle.

With the war drive as a club, every two bit employer and the big ones too, are demanding from workers on the lines increased production under conditions reminiscent of the days before the union was here.

Labor leaders in some places are falling for this hokum and try to tell the workers they can't fight back because "you'll be guilty of sabotage."

Bosses are threatening certain union leaderships with the bogey

man that if they cause "too much trouble," the House Un-American Committee will subpoena them. Every dirty anti-union maneuver is now being pulled out of the bag by the employers to whittle away the union conditions won over a period of years through struggle by the workers.

Here are just a few examples: At Briggs Mack Avenue plant, the company issued inferior tools for the workers to work with and wants the same quality of work and production. The workers, having a pride in their work, demanded proper tools and walked out when they didn't get them. The company fired 26 of them for "agitation," which is a sign of the war hysteria times.

The workers' shop mates walked

out three days in a row, shutting down the huge plant. The issue is now in negotiation.

Or take at Ex-Cello plant. Some 3,000 workers walked out of the plant two hours before quitting time the other day and voted almost unanimously to strike the plant because the company wants to maintain an anti-union "merit" spread on wages which pays workers different scales for the same type of work, strictly a move to pit workers against each other.

In Windsor, Canada, Ford and Chrysler use mass layoffs to stymie the wage demands of Ford and Chrysler workers for a 30 cents an hour wage increase, under negotiation since last spring. The rank and file workers at Ford two Sun-

days ago demanded from United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther that he call a national conference of local unions to meet this type of anti-union trickery which he has refused to do.

Other struggles by the workers led in many cases by their local union and shop leaders, are at Dodge Main plant where three shop stewards who led their members in fighting speedup still remain fired and an angry membership will not be held back much longer.

In Ford's at Local 600 strike action appears near to halt run-away shop moves; at Ford's St. Louis and Monroe plants, strike action is held back only because of the strangling hand of Reuther's porkchoppers.

Defense Flays Musmanno at In Pittsburgh

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28. — "We want no fascists in America," said Civil Rights Congress attorney, John T. McTernan, yesterday, in a scorching attack on Judge Michael A. Musmanno, at the "sedition" trial Musmanno stated.

Musmanno, who led the lawless raid on Communist Party headquarters last August, also filed the "information" that brought the indictments of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, the two defendants in the case, and Steve Nelson, who was severed from the trial last May.

McTernan pointed out in his closing address to the jury that Musmanno was imitating the "fascist" he so much admired in his behavior in the present trial.

When Musmanno was a student at Mussolini's University of Rome in the mid-1920's. And McTernan reminded the jury, the witchhunting judge had lauded Il Duce's "fascist" for their violent attacks on the Italian workers—the judge called these attacks "the purification of the soil of Italy."

The CRC lawyer then added: "It is to prevent such a so-called 'purification' of the soil of the United States that we are fighting today."

McTernan then described what Musmanno meant by the "purification" of a country's soil. He said that Musmanno meant lawless midnight arrests of anti-fascists like Onda and Dolsen and Nelson. He meant lawless seizure of workers' property in raids by private individuals not mentioned in warrants. He meant lawless padlocking of Communist Party headquarters (The State Supreme Court denounced the act as lawless). And he meant disorderly behavior in the courtroom.

The CRC lawyer gave many examples of Musmanno's falsehoods at the trial.

McTernan also exposed the lies of the prosecutor's professional stoopigeons. He nailed five lies of Mass Cvetec the labor spy.

And McTernan reminded the jury that Cvetec had admitted under cross-examinations that he had put his name to anti-Communist stories that he knew to be untrue on one occasion. That was when he signed the Matt Cvetec life stories in the Saturday Evening Post last summer.

Cvetec's stories, said McTernan, always fits the needs of his immediate employers.

Manning Johnson, another Department of Justice witness, also admitted that he had lied in the "sedition" trial to suit FBI needs.

"Yes, I lied," he shouted at McTernan, "and I'll lie again 1,000 times," if need be.

McTernan closes today. He will be followed by Loran Lewis, the prosecutor. The case will then go to the nine women and three men on the jury after the judge gives his charge.

ALL SECTIONS OF JAPANESE PEOPLE OPPOSE DULLES PACT

The peoples of Asia, including Japan, are protesting the Japanese peace treaty the State Department is trying to force the world to accept, as may be seen from the following press dispatches:

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—"There is anxiety here over the course to which it is imagined Japan is being committed" writes the Times Tokyo correspondent regarding Japanese reactions to the proposed "security arrangements" with the U.S.

This correspondent reports that Premier Yoshida "has gone so far as to say that he will not permit a dissolution of the Diet (Japanese Parliament)—and in consequence a new general election, in which the people could express their views—until the Diet has ratified the peace treaty."

The Times correspondent also refers to the refusal of Yoshida to give satisfactory answers to the Parliamentary Deputies concerning Japanese relations with China, Japanese rearmament and the "security arrangement."

PEKING, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The Japanese youth succeeded in holding a peace congress in mid-July despite armed suppression, states New China News Agency, quoting a delayed report from Tokyo. The congress decided to intensify the campaign for an overall peace treaty (treaty with all the powers) and against the rearmament of Japan.

The 500 delegates at the congress represented young workers, peasants, women and students of 250 organizations. The congress had to be adjourned twice in the first two days, on July 13 and 14, due to armed police intervention.

The congress adopted decisions to organize local peace committees, to urge youth to push forward the signature campaign for a peace pact and to hold meetings in various places.

PEKING, Aug. 28 (HSINSUA).—The Japanese press has been expressing more openly its doubts concerning the American draft treaty, since the Soviet Union announced its intention of attending the San Francisco conference on the Japanese peace treaty.

Asahi, leading capitalist daily, said the present situation was "rapidly moving against the wishes of the Japanese people, who believed that they had abandoned war and rearmament."

Both Asahi and "Mainichi," another leading conservative daily, complain about the secrecy in which the treaty negotiations were carried on. Asahi says members of the Diet should demand an explanation of the course to which the government is committing the Japanese people.

Mainichi also guardedly says that widespread opposition to maintenance of American bases in Japan exists even in business circles.

Tell Truman Halt McCarthyism by McCarran Repeal

A group of sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act today urged President Truman in an Open Letter to address a message to Congress "asking for the immediate and outright repeal of the McCarran Act, as provided for in H. R. 3118, the bill introduced by Congressman Adolph J. Sabath."

The Open Letter stated that the signers shared the President's concern indicated in his Detroit speech of July 28 that "any American citizen should today be afraid to sign and endorse a petition composed of selections from the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence."

Calling the incident on July 4 at Madison, Wis. "a challenge to all Americans," the Open Letter expressed the conviction that the American people, deeply attached to democratic civil rights. An important first step, the Open Letter stated, "would be to repeal the McCarran Act."

Signers of the Open Letter included: Dr. Harold E. Fey, editor, Christian Century, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, United Council of Church Women, New York, N. Y.; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University, Washington, D.C.; Rev. John Paul Jones, Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former acting governor of the Virgin Islands, Lake Zurich, Ill.

20 Unionists Back Rally For Weinstock

Twenty CIO, AFL and independent trade union leaders here yesterday added their support to the meeting Sept. 10 at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., to protest the frameup of trade unionists arrested June 20 under the thought-control Smith Act.

Alex Sirota, business manager of the CIO United Furniture Workers, and Morris Schwartz, president of AFL Painters Local 905, declared in a joint statement: "If labor does not unite in defense of trade union victims of the Smith Act, if it does not unite to repeal the act, itself, the time may not be far removed when the Supreme Court's Smith Act decision will be used to completely destroy the right to strike and picket."

"Speech and writing have been held to be a criminal conspiracy under the Smith Act," the statement continued. "The menace to organized labor is obvious. Labor has not forgotten, nor will it forget, that the courts once held that strikes were criminal conspiracies to raise wages and that its leaders were indicted and tried for this crime. The Smith Act threatens a return of such reaction, particularly when it is recalled that not long ago the Supreme Court ruled that John L. Lewis and his miners were guilty of conspiracy when they went out on strike."

The mass meeting, concentrating on the defenses of Louis Weinstock, former secretary-treasurer of District Council 9 AFL Painters Union, and Al Lannon, one of the founders of the CIO National Maritime Union, will be the first in a series to be held in defense of the 17 men and women arrested (Continued on Page 5)

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—This is the first interview with California's 12 Smith Act victims who have been barred here from discussing their cases with reporters.

From the day of their arrests in the FBI terror raids of last July 26, no newspaperman have been allowed to get closer than 10 feet to the political prisoners.

"Orders from Washington" were that the 12 could see only "blood relations and close relatives." But I didn't realize the order included reporters. Isn't freedom of the press a key guarantee of the Bill of Rights?

I walked out of the courtroom of Federal Judge James M. Carter after he postponed the entering of pleas by the 12 until next Wednesday, Aug. 29.

In the corridor I saw what for

CALIFORNIA '12' TO ENTER PLEAS TODAY Confident of Vindication, Reporter Says

all the world looked like a Deep South chain gang.

Mickey Lima, Slim Connelly, Ernie Fox, Al Richmond, Henry Steinberg and Rude Lambert were all handcuffed, walking in double file with a long clanking chain connecting each pair.

Bill Schneiderman was personally attended by a deputy U. S. marshal who walked beside him. Schneiderman's wrists were manacled, too.

The men were marched directly behind Mrs. Loretta Starvus Stack, Mrs. Dorothy Healey, Mrs. Cherrin Kusnitz, Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates and Bernadette Doyle to an awaiting elevator.

There were more than a score

of friends and relatives including children of the Smith Act victims in the corridor to greet them.

"How are things going?" one of the bystanders asked. "Don't worry, we're going to get you back with us before long."

"Thanks, We know you will," replied Mrs. Healey, flashing a smile.

Children pressed to get closer to their loved ones.

The 12 radiated confidence during conversations held among themselves and with others in the corridor.

I managed to shake hands with Schneiderman, talk briefly with Connelly and shout hellos to the rest.

As the defendants entered the elevator, I walked right along with them.

We were let out at the fifth floor and walked to the offices occupied by U. S. Marshal James J. Boyle and his staff.

The defendants were marched into a designated conference room beyond three other rooms.

I walked through the three rooms on into the conference room where all 12 defendants were and started to talk to Connelly and Richmond, the editors.

We chatted a few moments about the defense committee and plans for the Daily People's World.

Richmond and Connelly had hardly given me greetings to their friends when a voice boomed:

"Who let that man in back there? Are you an attorney?"

It was the U. S. Marshall himself.

"No, I'm a newspaper reporter," I replied.

He swung to his deputies. "Get him out from back there!"

As I returned to the outer office, he said: "I'm under strict orders that no one is to see these people except their attorneys. That includes the metropolitan press, magazine writers and any others."

I was back outside the "Truman curtain" where reporters can interview gangsters, pimps, dope peddlers—but not 12 persons jailed for their ideas for "attending and participating" in meetings.

Screen Writer Wilson's Call To Resist Attack on Liberty

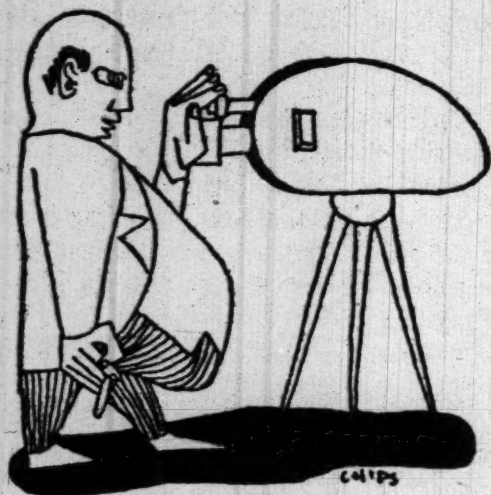
HOLLYWOOD.—The Southern California Chapter of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council has commended screen writer Michael Wilson, co-author of the Paramount film, *A Place in the Sun* for his slashing attack on the House Un-American Activities Committee and film industry leaders who appease the committee.

Wilson's statement (released to the press) following receipt of a subpoena to appear before the committee when it conducts its local hearings Sept. 4 through 7 said:

"I know of only two conspiracies in Hollywood—this committee's conspiracy to destroy the last vestige of free cultural expression in the film industry, and the industry leaders' conspiracy of appeasement by which they have agreed to blacklist any filmmaker whose views do not conform to the committee's standards.

"I opposed the committee when it was a juvenile delinquent of Congress under Martin Dies. I opposed it when it grew to monsterhood under John Rankin and J. Parnell Thomas. I oppose it today, now as it intends to carry its assault on the Bill of Rights to the very studio gates.

"Apparently this committee thinks that resistance to its inquisition is dead in Hollywood; that it can use the campaign of headline hysteria in an abject



and frightened film industry to pave the way for a general attack on other professions and industries. The committee had hoped to accomplish this new objective without a voice of protest being heard.

"The committee is mistaken. I will resist its un-American methods and objectives as I always have. I believe many others will join me."

Wilson, at present under contract to 20th Century Fox studios, has just finished work on the Joseph L. Mankiewicz production of *Five Fingers* starring James Mason.

ASP STATEMENT

The Southern California ASP has called on all Los Angeles and Hollywood to join in a public counter-offensive against the committee, which boasts that its forthcoming appearance here will be in the nature of "mopping up operations" on the film industry.

Film makers are not the only ones involved in the committee's activities, the organization pointed out. The committee, said ASP, is out to throttle "all culture, knowledge and information."

The Council's statement and its call to action follows:

"ASP's membership is already on record in unanimous opposition to this iniquitous committee and its drive to throttle all culture, all knowledge, all information not only in Hollywood, but through the United States.

"Since its inception, the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council and its hundreds of writers, actors, musicians, dancers and other artists, educators and professionals, has stood for free expression and freedom of conscience and belief.

"We are an organized force, an articulate voice. But we know that the majority of American people will not accept a blackout of thought.

"We believe that all people who value and respect the constitution will join in its defense. The first public counter-offensive against this committee will be a mass demonstration, spearheaded by ASP, Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the Federal Building (Temple and Broadway Sts.).

"This will be followed by a meeting in the Embassy Auditorium, Thursday, Sept. 6, where first hand reports will be heard from the Defenders of the Constitution inside the Committee Room."

'AMOS AND ANDY' PROTEST GAINS NEW MOMENTUM

The barrage of attacks against the "Amos 'n' Andy" television show continued to gain momentum as more Negro columnists and editorialists joined those who had already spoken out against the program. The protests are part of a campaign to remove the show from the air initiated by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and supported by scores of church and civic organizations.

Typical of the press comments is one by Franklin H. Williams, NAACP West Coast regional director, in The Los Angeles Tribune and San Francisco Sun-Reporter, asserting that "there is a dangerous and tragic relationship between Cicero, Illinois" and "Amos 'n' Andy."

"The hoodlums of Cicero," Mr. Williams writes, "... were obviously in great fear of something which they considered a threat to their way of life. ... And yet, young Clark was not to be feared as a neighbor—his sin was being a member of a racial group about whom Cicero citizens learn from the newspapers, radio and television. ... We are of those who feel very strongly about the continuing tendency of the radio and television industries to portray the Negro consistently as a buffoon and a fool—and this feeling is in no degree lessened when Negro actors fill the parts."

Among other press comments were: Rey L. Gillespie, in The Cleveland Plain Dealer: "... The sharply etched Negro stereotypes which have been given wide currency by the 'Amos 'n' Andy' comedy have put in the minds of millions a wicked absurdity of Negro life."

Atlanta Daily World: "We share the opinion expressed by the association. A race or group can be lynched by ideas and propa-

ganda just as surely as by physical means. ... Acts and programs of this kind create bad racial relations and injure the cause to which all true Americans are committed."

Buckeye Review, Youngstown, Ohio: "It (first 'Amos 'n' Andy' TV show) was a show which should have brought hasty expressions of indignation and ... a demand that the caricature of Negro lawyers cease at once."

John D. Silvera, in The Pittsburgh Courier: "One readily concurs that the net effect will be to perpetuate the stereotype of the stupid, inefficient, lazy, good-for-nothing Negro. Thus it ranks with the 'Beulah' show, 'Green Pastures' and all other such productions which seek to dramatize the ridiculous only."

—R. B.

Imperialists' Economics Handbook

TWENTIETH CENTURY ECONOMIC HISTORY OF EUROPE, by Paul Alpert. Henry Schuman, New York. \$6.

By ERIK BERT

Paul Alpert discusses, in his "Twentieth Century Economic History of Europe," the economic history of Europe from World War I to the present. Alpert's economics are studiously superficial, his politics a combination of Hearstian anti-Sovietism, "free-world" advertising copy, British "socialism," Schumanitis, and a Marshallized "synthesis of political and economic democracy."

Imperialism—the central fact of capitalist economic development in our time—exists for Alpert only as a balance-of-trade concept. Thus, economic exploitation of the colonial world by the European imperialist nations becomes, in Alpert's book, "the normal pattern

for highly industrialized countries." And exploitation is translated into simple sale and purchase. Thus: "Having a considerable deficit in their merchandise trade, they paid for their net imports of foodstuffs and raw materials by means of the income from their foreign investments, from shipping and from other services, including tourist traffic."

One must have little shame to write, after years of butchery in Indo-China, that "French imperialism was, and still is, in so far as it persists, an imperialism of culture. ..."

Alpert looks forward to the day when "Southeast Asia ... will at least partially resume its function as a source of supplies and income." He should live so long!

Alpert holds that the history of Europe is to be explained not by economics, specifically capitalist development, but by spirit, emotions, mind, etc. Thus: "the main difference" between England and France "was psychological." Cartels developed in Germany as a "consequence of the German characteristic of discipline and faculty of organization." The reason for the rise of Nazism (which he holds was anti-capitalist) was psychological. World War II occurred because of "the dominant psychology of appeasement ... in the capitalist democracies" and the "pathological craving for military success and revenge" among the Germans. And imperialism is "a will for conquest and domination over other nations."

The intent of all this psychology-mongering is to divorce monopolization, imperialism and imperialist war from capitalism, to find capitalism not guilty of mass murder as an essential characteristic of its normal development.

It is not surprising that, in pursuit of this aim, Alpert identifies Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union, defends pro-Nazi French collaborators, offers a plea for the traitor Marshal Tukachevsky, condemns the People's Democracies, slanders the French Communists and vouches for the philanthropic intentions of Wall Street and the Truman Administration.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Look at the Streaking Giants

THE GIANT BENCH is not a noisy place these days. While the stands bubble over the remarkable win streak which has cut a "runaway" 13½ game deficit to five (before yesterday's games) the Giants just go about the winning of each game. It's almost like they're not going to let themselves get excited until they're sure they have something to be excited about. (\$5,000 per man is something to get excited about.)

After all, this is the club which reeled into a disastrous 11-game losing streak right after the season started. One heartbreaking beating followed another and for a while it looked like the team would never win. When it was over the Giants were pronounced dead for the year. They climbed back into second place, slowly and painfully, but the Dodgers were romping. Three straight lickings from the Brooks and that was all. The only question left was whether the Giants could save second from the oncoming Phils.

Nobody much stirred while the Giants turned around and took three in a row right back from the Dodgers. In fact, this streak was well underway before anyone really began to take a second look at the standings. Now they're on fire in the Polo Grounds stands, crackling with excitement and sure that this magnificent comeback can't go to waste—that the Giants are 1951's team of destiny.

The Giants themselves don't talk about that. They've been down and up and given up on too often and they know this all-winning business can't go on forever. If they hold up during this week and then bump off the Dodgers twice this weekend at the Polo Grounds to cut it to three games or so they may start talking out loud about going all the way.

Just before Monday's doubleheader with Chicago, which made it 15 and 16, a few of the Giants were in the dugout, with more slowly making the long walk from the centerfield clubhouse.

Coach Freddy Fitzsimmons, who pitched for a Giant team in 1936 which won 15 in a row and took the pennant, says "Everybody has hepled in this streak. Just go over them one by one." He turned to Larry Jansen, sitting alongside jiggling a new ball in his hand before going out to warm up. "It would be hard to name anyone in particular who's been responsible, wouldn't it, Larry," he asked.

The lank-jawed Oregonian considered it for a moment and said: "It's true, you can think of every player doing something that helped win some of these games. It's been a real team effort."

Captain Al Dark, the lean shortstop from L. S. U., came in and picked up his glove from the bench. "Let's see those standings a minute," he said. He looked at them, then winked. "We'll win six more before we lose," he said. "Who wants to bet."

"We're loose," said Fitzsimmons. "I think the pressure is on the other guys. We're coming up. The pressure isn't on us, but on them."

Jansen, about to move out to start warming up, smiled mildly. He's in his thirties, has five kids and seems as mature off the mound as he does on.

"I don't know, Fitz," he said. "I'd still rather be chased than do the chasing."

He did his part, as usual, toward becoming the "chased," going the 12-inning route in stouthearted fashion as the Giants won it 5-4. It looked like this was the end of the streak when the Cubs scored one top of the 12th but the Giants fought back excitingly when Dark walked, Irvin bulleted a single to send him into third, Monte taking second on the throw, Thomson was passed to load 'em up, Lockman, who could have ended the game with a double-play ball, dropped a single in center to tie it and skinny pinch-hitter Rigney busted the long sacrifice fly needed to win it. You just knew the Giants would win the second game easily after this.

The Giants are not getting presents of these games. They are doing a lot of championship things on the field, at bat, and on the bases. Typical was the way they scored three runs in the fourth inning of the opener to take a 3-1 lead.

Dark wangled a base on balls. Mays, the wonderful rookie of the year, bopped the next pitch over first base, hitting behind the runner prettily on the hit and run, Dark flying to third, Monte Irvin, baseball's most underrated all-star, did what he has done so often this year, coming through with the big hit, another single to score a run, Mays racing out from under his cap as he tore around to third. Bobby Thomson then lofted a not too distant fly to weak-armed Sauer in left to score Willie. Irvin, a heady and speedy base runner in addition to being the league's number two rbi man and a magnificent throwing outfielder, tagged up at first and made second after the catch. He rarely tries something on the bases he doesn't make.

Then came a play that brought down the house. Lockman grounded to first and Irvin, coming around third watching closely, suddenly put on the accelerator and was home all the way from second before the startled Cubs knew what was happening.

We trotted out some figures last week to show how big a job the Giants had. Let's try it again. The Giants are closer, but there are fewer games left. The Dodgers have 30 to go and the Giants 28. If you give Brooklyn the minimum of an even break, 15 and 15, from here in, and they're certainly not apt to do worse than that, the Giants to tie would have to win 19 and lose 9. If the Brooks win 17 and lose 13, which seems much more reasonable than the even break, the Giants to tie then must win 21 and lose 7.

It's one thing for fans to shout "you can do it." The players who have to "do it" are content to let the fans do the shouting for the moment. But if they move through this week and knock off the Dodgers twice over the week end. ...

It's been underdog year with a vengeance in the fight ring, but for tonight we go strongly with the favorite, Kid Gavilan, to hold his welterweight title against Billy Graham. The Kid is by way of being an underrated welter ruler, as anyone would be following Robinson.

The same two—Phillips of Brooklyn in twice with a dollar and the note "Glad to see others doing the same," and Len of Forest Hills keeping up his dollar a week pledge.

In memory of my
BELOVED WIFE ANN
Died August 29, 1948
"I Fight for Peace"

Harry

Act on Labor Day for Peace, Say Unionists

Unionists from the East to the West Coast are backing a "Labor Day Declaration for Peace" and are taking independent peace actions on the eve of the holiday. The declaration was issued by the National Continuations Committee and the Labor Workshop of the Chicago People's Peace Congress.

"On this Labor Day the question uppermost in the minds of the American working people is how soon will we be at peace again," declares the statement.

Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the National Labor Conference for Peace and member of the National Continuations Committee from the Congress said that more than 30 leaders and rank-and-file unionists from San Francisco including Hugh Bryson, president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, have backed the declaration. Among other supporters are leaders of the San Francisco Negro Labor Council, Office Workers, and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The declaration urges an immediate end to the fighting in Korea; extend negotiations at the conference table among the great powers to cover other major differences holding the threat of a new world war; an end to President Truman "war emergency" proclamation.

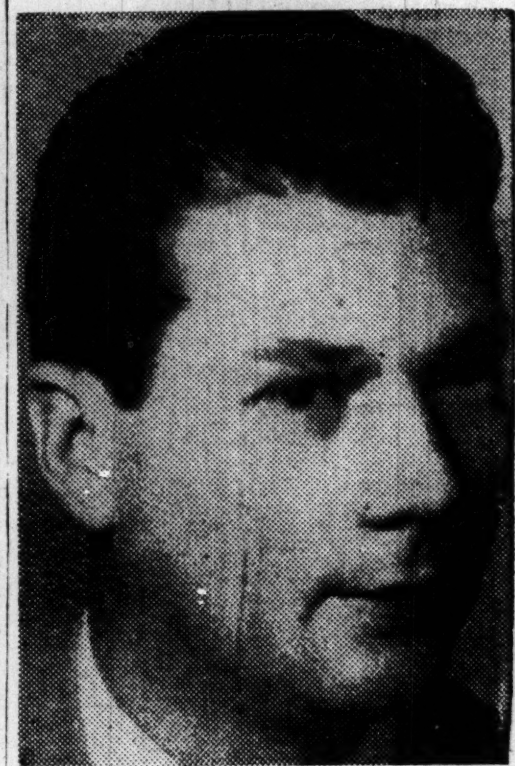
"It is labor's sons who were thrust into Korean battlefields. It is labor's mothers and wives who

have kept the vigil at home, while the Korean adventure has caused more than 80,000 battle casualties on Korean soil. . . ."

The state points out that "only with peace can the basic aims and purposes of the trade union movement be realized. Labor has never maintained its traditional rights in war time. . . . Anti-labor legislation like the Taft-Hartley law flourish in war time. . . . War undermines civil rights. War intensifies discrimination against the Negro worker. War inevitably impoverishes the people."

In Chicago, union leaders have joined in a message to President Truman urging an end to the fighting during negotiations. They are Leon Beverly, president of the United Packinghouse Local 347 at Armour and Company; Bernie Lucas, president of the Chicago local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; and Mike Wood, president of the AFL Blacksmiths local.

The executive board of the United Electrical Workers' Farm Equipment local at International Harvester in Chicago has adopted a resolution to be forwarded to



BRYSON

the coming national convention in New York City urging an end to the Korean fighting.

In Chicago, a post card addressed to President Truman is being signed in shops and will be distributed at the huge Packinghouse Workers Picnic on Labor Day. It urges Truman to ask the North Koreans to agree to stop the shooting. It also urges that he end the war emergency and its wage freeze provisions.

At the Detroit Labor Day parade, the declaration will be distributed by the thousands.

The New York Labor Conference for Peace, in a wire to President Truman, declared "we believe that the best guarantee for uninterrupted and successful truce talks in Korea is an immediate ceasefire while the talks proceed."

A Soviet Miner Lists Earnings

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The average Soviet miner can easily earn 6,000 to 7,000 rubles monthly, writes Pyotr Pilyugin, a Don miner, in a letter to the paper Radianska Donetchina.

Pilyugin quotes items from his paybook, according to which he earned 6,800 rubles in one month in wages and bonuses. He receives an additional 5,000 rubles yearly for uninterrupted, long service in the coal industry. He has built his own house, bought new furniture and a "Pobeda" car with his savings. He owns a large library.

But, Pilyugin continues, the pay book does not reflect all the advantages of a Soviet miner. It does not state for instance, that his eight children attend school free of charge; that every year his mine pays the expenses for treatment he receives in spa. He has already visited the most beautiful spas in the Crimea, the Caucasus and in the Ukraine, he stated.

(For comparison: since the last price reduction in the Soviet Union one kilogram of bread costs 1.70 rubles, of meat 13.8 rubles, sugar 11 rubles, milk 1.70 rubles.)

Assails Plot To Sue ITU Out Of Existence

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 28 (FP).—An attorney for the AFL Typographical Union declared that the ITU will not be litigated out of existence.

Addressing the ITU's 93rd convention here, union attorneys Gerhart Van Arkle and Henry Kaiser said the American Newspapers Publishers Assn. was behind the number of cases against the ITU brought before the NLRB and in the courts under the Taft-Hartley act.

"Our defeat is sought by the sheer volume of litigation," Van Arkle said, adding his warning that the union would not let itself be "sued out of existence."

Van Arkle told the convention that under the Taft-Hartley law the union could not enforce its demand for jurisdiction over the varitype or teletypesetter processes of printing. A strike on that issue would be outlawed under the T-H ban on jurisdictional strikes, he said.

The union's concern over the teletypesetter technique was voiced by ITU vice president Harold Clark in the August issue of the Typographical Journal. Clark said the new technique can pose as a "serious threat" to printers' "job security unless they take appropriate steps to meet the situation in a realistic fashion."

Clark cited a recent Editor & Publisher story predicting that over 600 daily newspapers will be receiving agency reports on teletypesetter circuits and will be operating automatic typecasting early in 1952.

The ITU official said his personal study of the operation indicated that its efficiency and money-saving aspects have been "vastly oversold."

But, he warned, "whether or not the teletypesetter method represents progress, it will produce newspapers. It also must be remembered that it is management's prerogative to determine the type of equipment and the method which will be used. . . ."

"We must not only claim jurisdiction over all new processes, but we must exercise such jurisdiction. To do so we must master the operation of these new devices or organize the people who know how to operate these machines."

Smith Act Repeal Ad Gets Good Response

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—Enthusiastic response to its Los Angeles Times advertisement campaigning for repeal of the Smith Act, and a promise to continue current challenges to governmental "denial of bail" procedures are recorded in the Open Forum, official organ of the Southern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The advertisement, titled "Justices Douglas and Black Dissenting," drew scores of letters and telephone calls, ACLU officials said. Thus far not one negative communication has been received.

Sample communications—all accompanied by monetary contributions and membership applications—were quoted in the ACLU organ. The communications came from attorneys, a doctor, a taxi driver and a woman, occupation unknown.

The physician was quoted as writing, "It would seem that every age and generation has to fight for its own freedom. We cannot inherit this pearl of great price."

The ACLU challenge of the government's exorbitant bail for Smith Act prisoners came in an editorial pointing to the "vast gulf between the American ideals expressed in the speeches of Attorney General McGrath and the plans of his department."

"To set excessive bail," the editorial said, "and then to refuse to accept perfectly good U. S. bonds from the best friends of the accused is in fact equivalent to refusing bail altogether in the particular cases."

"And, that is just another step toward gestapo rule in a nation supposed to set world patterns in democracy."

"Of course, it takes no particular brains for a U. S. attorney and a federal judge to discover excuses in the circumstances of our times that will justify 'whittling down' the Constitution so far as the hysteria ridden public is concerned; but Americans have a right to look to them for courageous adherence to constitutional democracy in spite of irritating current circumstances."

ASK STATE ACT IN SHOOTING OF DENVER WOMAN PICKETS

DENVER, Aug. 28.—President John Clark of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers today called on Gov. Edwin Mechem of New Mexico to take steps aimed at the punishment of strikebreakers and sheriff's deputies in Grant County "for conspiracy, attempted murder and assault and battery."

Clark reported to Gov. Mechem that he had "incontrovertible evidence" that Sheriff Leslie Goforth and his undersheriff, Louis Brown, engaged in a conspiracy with strikebreakers hired by the Empire Zinc Co. in an attempt to provoke a riot involving the women who are picketing the road leading to the E-Z operations.

"Sheriff Goforth and his deputies stood by and refused to make any arrests, after they had watched two carloads of strikebreakers deliberately run down Mrs. Consuelo Martinez and run over her. Mrs. Martinez now lies in the hospital critically injured. The same two strikebreaker's cars also ran down and injured 14-year-old Rachel Juarez," Clark revealed.

"The driver of one of the cars

deliberately turned it off the road in order to hit Mrs. Dersabey Guado, a 64-year-old woman who was sitting peacefully on a bench 10 feet from the edge of the road. She was also injured. After the cars had driven through the picket line—and over the pickets—one car stopped about 200 feet away. One of the scabs jumped out of the car with a gun in his hand and began shooting at the defenseless women. Four or five shots were fired, and Mrs. Augustine Martinez, 29, was hit and wounded.

"During all of this Sheriff Goforth and Undersheriff Brown stood quietly on the sidelines. They saw everything, but refused to make a single arrest—even though there were four bleeding women lying on the ground after the smoke cleared away," Clark disclosed.

The Mine-Mill president reminded the Governor of the statement made Aug. 10 by the New Mexico State Police Chief, Joseph Roach that: "If the situation in Silver City gets out of hand again it can in all probabilities be directly charged to the sheriff and district attorney."

PRICE SMASHING SALE

WILL CONTINUE thru September 8, 1951

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Specials: SCOTTSBORO BOY was \$3.00 now 79c

BENDING CROSS was \$5.00 now 98c

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OPEN PEACE BOND DRIVE IN CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 28.—More than 500 men and women—Negro and white—crowded Pleasant Heights Country Club here Sunday at a Cultural Festival for Peace sponsored by the Connecticut Peace Council.

Mrs. Halois Moorehead, executive secretary of the American Women for Peace, called for an end to war and colonial oppression and the need for Negro-white unity.

Abbott Simon, administrative secretary of the American Peace

Crusade, launched a drive to sell Peace Bonds. One worker remarked, "They take about \$5 from my pay envelope every week for war. I guess I can afford a \$1 Peace Bond every week."

Messages were sent to President Truman demanding an immediate end to killing in Korea and speedy and honest negotiations by U. S. representatives.

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, leader of the world-wide fight to free the Trenton Six, spoke of the fight to

free the remaining two Negroes still in jail.

A Peace Fair sold items at "prices you would pay if we had peace."

The children's program included pony rides, a wading pool, games, diaper changing service, a Peace Baby Contest, movies and games.



An Editorial

The truce talks in Korea have reached a crisis. The American people cannot afford to remain silent.

The North Koreans have asked General Ridgway for a re-investigation of the bombing of Aug. 22—a re-investigation to be conducted jointly by U. S. and North Korean liaison officers.

Can a proposal for a joint investigation—no matter what the

On the Word of 2 Colonels?

circumstances—be unreasonable?

Can it possibly be the occasion for the torrent of vituperation and scorn which our generals are producing?

Can it possibly be the excuse for the complete rupture of truce talks with the likelihood that the war would spread?

The position of General Ridgway is that two officers—Col. A. J. Kinney of the Air Force and Marine Col. J. T. Murray, Jr.—did all the investigating necessary, in the middle of the night and found the bombing was a “frame-up.”

Can the world afford to have

the war spread on the word of two Colonels?

If there were any kind of desire for peace on the part of our generals, a proposal for a joint re-investigation or any similar proposal would be eagerly accepted. The North Koreans did not per-

mit violation charges made by Ridgway against them to be the occasion for breaking up the talks.

The American people should call upon President Truman to tell his generals that a truce agreement is a MUST and that no excuse can be allowed to stand in the way. The time to speak up is NOW—while there still is time.

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New York, Wednesday, August 29, 1951



"A GOOD PAPER FOR US"

SAN ANTONIO, Texas

Editor, Daily Worker:

A copy of your paper was given to me and I enjoy reading it. I think it is a good paper for us colored people. We need more papers like the Daily Worker.

Mrs. C. W. R.

PASS THE PAPER ON

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker is worth its weight in gold, because it has a message of sanity, peace, decency; it should be passed on from person to person. Give it to a stranger, leave it on a subway seat, anything—so long as it keeps moving.

S. G. R.

Copper Strikers Send Delegation to Capital

DENVER, Aug. 28.—With the copper strike solid along the entire nation-wide front of 50 cities, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers agreed to send representatives, accompanied by a rank and file delegation, to hearings of the Wage Stabilization Board in Washington set for 2 p.m. tomorrow.

President Truman's appeal for return to work remained unheeded as the strike rounded out its second day. President John Clark of Mine-Mill, in a statement at the union's headquarters here, insisted President Truman put pressure upon the copper companies to pay the 16-cent hourly raise suggested by his own conciliator, Cyrus Ching. So far Truman only has asked the strikers to return.

With 58,000 workers, principally of the "Big Four" monopolies, directed affected in copper mining, refining and smelting, brass, zinc, lead and brass plants, the situation was reported quiet everywhere. Maintenance workers are allowed to keep essential services in mines and plants going. An estimated 40,000 allied workers are also reported idled by the first industry-wide walkout in the industry's history.

Negotiations broke down early Monday morning when Kenecott Copper, negotiator and pattern-setter for the industry, turned down the government's proposal for a 16-cent hourly raise and the

already agreed upon pension plan costing 4½ cents an hour.

Clark said the union would not consider a return to work without an assurance from the government that the 16-cent proposal will be pressed for. The Mine-Mill president set out for a tour of the strike areas.

The union will be represented in the Washington hearings by vice-president Orville Larson, now in Arizona who is coordinator of negotiations; Charles Wilson of Bessemer, Ala.; Nathan Witt union counsel; Albert Pezatti, New York area board member; Bernard Stern, research director and rank and filer of East Coast locals.

They are undoubtedly armed with some hard-hitting ammunition on the fantastic profits of the companies, the unprecedented rise in speedup recently acknowledged in the Department of Labor's BLS survey and some real figures on the skyrocketing cost of living, especially in Rocky Mountain areas where most of the workers live.

There is some speculation on what the attitude of the WSB will be, despite origin of the 16 cents recommendation from Cyrus Ching. Even the labor represent-

(Continued on Page 6)

Ridgway Bars Joint Probe of Plane Attack

TOKYO, Wednesday, Aug. 29.—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway today refused the Chinese and Korean proposals for a joint investigation of the bombing and strafing of Kaesong by American planes. Ridgway's message was short and contained nothing he had not said before.

"As stated in my previous message of Aug. 25," Ridgway said, "when you are prepared to terminate the suspensions of armistice negotiations, which you declared on Aug. 23, I will direct my representatives to meet with you, with a view to seeking a reasonable armistice agreement."

A Peking Radio broadcast said the talks "have come to a serious crisis" and the Americans must bear the consequences if the negotiations fail.

WSB Allows 9½ Cent Pay Hike in Textiles

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Wage Stabilization Board today approved 9½ cent hourly wage increases today for some 84,000 textile workers, but refused to grant the remaining 2½ cents provided for in recently negotiated textile contracts.

The board gave partial approval

(Continued on Page 8)

FBI Jails Unionists, Newsmen, Teacher In Hawaiian Raids

HONOLULU, Aug. 28.—The Truman Administration's Smith Act drive against labor and peace movements were extended to Hawaii today with the arrests of the head of the island's largest union, newspaper editors, workingclass leaders, teachers and the

chairman of the Hawaii Communist Party.

Bail set at \$75,000 each by a U. S. commissioner was later reduced to \$5,000 by a federal judge.

The seven arrested in their homes in early morning FBI raids included Jack Wayne Hall, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The international officers of the union in the United States immediately issued a statement denouncing Hall's arrest and charging that it was a plot between local politicians and the "Big Five" employers to disrupt current union negotiations in the sugar industry and the Lanai Pineapple strike.

(The Big Five are Castle & Cook Ltd., Alexander & Baldwin Ltd., American Factors Ltd., C. Brewer & Co. Ltd. and Theodore H. Davis and Co. Ltd.)

The six others arrested were: Charles Kazuyuki Fujimoto, 33, chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii.

Eileen Toshiko Fujimoto, 31, his wife.

Koji Ariyoshi, 37, editor of the progressive weekly newspaper "Hawaii Record."

Dwight James Freeman, 39, a construction worker.

Jack Denichi Kimoto, 45, worker in the circulation department of the "Hawaii Record."

Dr. John Ernest Reinecke, school teacher now part time employee of the "Record."

Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger ordered bonds for each of the seven reduced to \$5,000 after U.S. Commissioner Harry L. Steiner earlier had set bail at \$75,000 each.

Metzger said "bail never was intended as a punishment." He said he was "certain" the high bail set by Steiner "is excessive."

The issue was brought before Judge Metzger on a writ of habeas corpus.

Earlier this year Metzger had acquitted 39 defendants, including five of the seven arrested today, on charges of contempt of Congress for refusing to reply to a

(Continued on Page 6)

JAILINGS HELD AIMED TO WEAKEN SUGAR WAGE FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—

The arrest of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union regional director Jack Hall in Honolulu under the Smith Act was denounced by ILWU officers as a plot by local politicians and the Big Five employers to undermine union negotiation for a new contract in the Hawaiian sugar industry. The ILWU leaders pledged full support of the union to Hall who is leading the union's negotiators.

A statement issued immediately after news of the arrest reached International headquarters here said: "The arrest of Jack Hall today has been perfectly timed to coincide and disrupt current negotiations for renewal of the union's contract in the sugar industry, and further to disrupt an attempted settlement of the Lanai Pineapple strike."

"It is too obviously a deal between local politicians and the Big Five employers."

"This desperate and despicable

move, however, will not only fail to slow down the union's determination to obtain an adequate contract covering wages, hours and working conditions but Regional Director Hall will receive the full support of the entire union.

"His arrest is based on the flimsy statement of former disgruntled union members who were blocked in their attempt to carve out for themselves lifetime jobs at the expense of the workers."

"These statements made by Jack Kawano and his ilk have already been proved completely fabricated."

"Members of our union in Hawaii and elsewhere will not be fooled for one moment as to the direct union-busting purposes of Jack Hall's arrest, particularly at the time when he was chairman of the negotiating committee and a leading spokesman for the union in sugar negotiations."

"It is a new use of the Smith Act and one we knew would sooner or later be made."

SMITH ACT USED AGAINST UNION IN HAWAII

The Smith Act drive struck again yesterday, this time in Hawaii and its unmistakable target was primarily the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the major labor organization there.

All seven jailed in Hawaii were long noted for their progressive activities, especially in Hawaii's labor movement. But the inclusion of Jack Hall, regional head of the ILWU among those indicted, is clear evidence whom the Department of Justice is really after.

The union headed by Harry Bridges was the principal labor influence on the Islands since the great 1934 strike when the Honolulu dockmen took part and became a strongly organized local. In later stages, the ILWU extended to warehouses then to the sugar

and pineapple plantations of the "Big Five" corporations that rule the economic and political life of the islands.

As a result of militant strikes and vigorous organizing drives, some 25,000 plantation, processing and cannery workers became organized. Workers of numerous other fields whom neither the AFL nor the CIO wanted to bother about, flocked to the "One Big ILWU." All, whether Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, mainland American, Malayan, European origin or Negroes, found democracy and equality in the ILWU.

Numerous efforts were made to smash the powerful union. Hearings were staged in Honolulu by the House Un-American Commit-

(Continued on Page 6)

Auto Workers Fight Union-Busting Disguised as 'National Defense'

DETROIT, Aug. 28. — Auto workers here are fighting back the moves of the bosses to use the phony "national defense" excuse to increase speedup and destroy the conditions won through years of struggle.

With the war drive as a club, every two-bit employer and the big ones too, are demanding from workers on the lines increased production under conditions reminiscent of the days before the union was here.

Labor leaders in some places are falling for this hokum and try to tell the workers they can't fight back because "you'll be guilty of sabotage."

Bosses are threatening certain union leaderships with the bogey

man that if they cause "too much trouble," the House Un-American Committee will subpoena them. Every dirty anti-union maneuver is now being pulled out of the bag by the employers to whittle away the union conditions won over a period of years through struggle by the workers.

Here are just a few examples: At Briggs Mack Avenue plant, the company issued inferior tools for the workers to work with and wants the same quality of work and production. The workers, having a pride in their work, demanded proper tools and walked out when they didn't get them. The company fired 26 of them for "agitation," which is a sign of the war hysteria times.

The workers' shop mates walked

out three days in a row, shutting down the huge plant. The issue is now in negotiation.

Or take at Ex-Cello plant. Some 3,000 workers walked out of the plant two hours before quitting time the other day and voted almost unanimously to strike the plant because the company wants to maintain an anti-union "merit" spread on wages which pays workers different scales for the same type of work, strictly a move to pit workers against each other.

In Windsor, Canada, Ford and Chrysler use mass layoffs to stymie the wage demands of Ford and Chrysler workers for a 30 cents an hour wage increase, under negotiation since last spring. The rank and file workers at Ford two Sun-

days ago demanded from United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther that he call a national conference of local unions to meet this type of anti-union trickery which he has refused to do.

Other struggles by the workers led in many cases by their local union and shop leaders, are at Dodge Main plant where three shop stewards who led their members in fighting speedup still remain fired and an angry membership will not be held back much longer.

In Ford's at Local 600 strike action appears near to halt run-away shop moves; at Ford's St. Louis and Monroe plants, strike action is held back only because of the strangling hand of Reuther's porkchoppers.

Defense Flays Musmanno at In Pittsburgh

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—"We want no fascists in America," said Civil Rights Congress attorney, John T. McTernan, yesterday, in a scorching attack on Judge Michael A. Musmanno, at the "sedition" trial Musmanno stated.

Musmanno, who led the lawless raid on Communist Party headquarters last August, also filed the "information" that brought the indictments of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, the two defendants in the case, and Steve Nelson, who was severed from the trial last May.

McTernan pointed out in his closing address to the jury that Musmanno was imitating the "fascist" he so much admired in his behavior in the present trial.

When Musmanno was a student at Mussolini's University of Rome in the mid-1920's. And McTernan reminded the jury, the witchhunting judge had lauded Il Duce's "fascist" for their violent attacks on the Italian workers—the judge called these attacks "the purification of the soil of Italy."

The CRC lawyer then added: "It is to prevent such a so-called 'purification' of the soil of the United States that we are fighting today."

McTernan then described what Musmanno meant by the "purification" of a country's soil. He said that Musmanno meant lawless midnight arrests of anti-fascists like Onda and Dolsen and Nelson. He meant lawless seizure of workers' property in raids by private individuals not mentioned in warrants. He meant lawless padlocking of Communist Party headquarters (The State Supreme Court denounced the act as lawless). And he meant disorderly behavior in the courtroom.

The CRC lawyer gave many examples of Musmanno's falsehoods at the trial.

McTernan also exposed the lies of the prosecutor's professional stoolpigeons. He nailed five lies of Mass Cvetic the labor spy.

And McTernan reminded the jury that Cvetic had admitted under cross-examinations that he had put his name to anti-Communist stories that he knew to be untrue on one occasion. That was when he signed the Matt Cvetic life stories in the Saturday Evening Post last summer.

Cvetic's stories, said McTernan, always fits the needs of his immediate employers.

Manning Johnson, another Department of Justice witness, also admitted that he had lied in the "sedition" trial to suit FBI needs.

"Yes, I lied," he shouted at McTernan, "and I'll lie again 1,000 times," if need be.

McTernan closes today. He will be followed by Loran Lewis, the prosecutor. The case will then go to the nine women and three men on the jury after the judge gives his charge.

ALL SECTIONS OF JAPANESE PEOPLE OPPOSE DULLES PACT

The peoples of Asia, including Japan, are protesting the Japanese peace treaty the State Department is trying to force the world to accept, as may be seen from the following press dispatches:

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—"There is anxiety here over the course to which it is imagined Japan is being committed" writes the Times Tokyo correspondent regarding Japanese reactions to the proposed "security arrangements" with the U.S.

This correspondent reports that Premier Yoshida "has gone so far as to say that he will not permit a dissolution of the Diet (Japanese Parliament)—and in consequence a new general election, in which the people could express their views—until the Diet has ratified the peace treaty."

The Times correspondent also refers to the refusal of Yoshida to give satisfactory answers to the Parliamentary Deputies concerning Japanese relations with China, Japanese rearmament and the "security arrangement."

PEKING, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The Japanese youth succeeded in holding a peace congress in mid-July despite armed suppression, states New China News Agency, quoting a delayed report from Tokyo. The congress decided to intensify the campaign for an overall peace treaty (treaty with all the powers) and against the rearmament of Japan.

The 500 delegates at the congress represented young workers, peasants, women and students of 250 organizations. The congress had to be adjourned twice in the first two days, on July 13 and 14, due to armed police intervention.

The congress adopted decisions to organize local peace committees, to urge youth to push forward the signature campaign for a peace pact and to hold meetings in various places.

PEKING, Aug. 28 (HSINSUA).—The Japanese press has been expressing more openly its doubts concerning the American draft treaty, since the Soviet Union announced its intention of attending the San Francisco conference on the Japanese peace treaty.

Asahi, leading capitalist daily, said the present situation was "rapidly moving against the wishes of the Japanese people, who believed that they had abandoned war and rearmament."

Both Asahi and "Mainichi," another leading conservative daily, complain about the secrecy in which the treaty negotiations were carried on. Asahi says members of the Diet should demand an explanation of the course to which the government is committing the Japanese people.

Mainichi also guardedly says that widespread opposition to maintenance of American bases in Japan exists even in business circles.

Tell Truman Halt McCarthyism by McCarran Repeal

A group of sponsors of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act today urged President Truman in an Open Letter to address a message to Congress "asking for the immediate and outright repeal of the McCarran Act, as provided for in H. R. 3118, the bill introduced by Congressman Adolph J. Sabath."

The Open Letter stated that the signers shared the President's concern indicated in his Detroit speech of July 28 that "any American citizen should today be afraid to sign and endorse a petition composed of selections from the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence."

Calling the incident on July 4 at Madison, Wis. "a challenge to all Americans," the Open Letter expressed the conviction that the American people, deeply attached to democratic civil rights. An important first step, the Open Letter stated, "would be to repeal the McCarran Act."

Signers of the Open Letter included: Dr. Harold E. Fey, editor, Christian Century, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, United Council of Church Women, New York, N. Y.; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University, Washington, D.C.; Rev. John Paul Jones, Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former acting governor of the Virgin Islands, Lake Zurich, Ill.

20 Unionists Back Rally For Weinstock

Twenty CIO, AFL and independent trade union leaders here yesterday added their support to the meeting Sept. 10 at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., to protest the frameup of trade unionists arrested June 20 under the thought-control Smith Act.

Alex Sirota, business manager of the CIO United Furniture Workers, and Morris Schwartz, president of AFL Painters Local 905, declared in a joint statement: "If labor does not unite in defense of trade union victims of the Smith Act, if it does not unite to repeal the act, itself, the time may not be far removed when the Supreme Court's Smith Act decision will be used to completely destroy the right to strike and picket."

"Speech and writing have been held to be a criminal conspiracy under the Smith Act," the statement continued. "The menace to organized labor is obvious. Labor has not forgotten, nor will it forget, that the courts once held that strikes were criminal conspiracies to raise wages and that its leaders were indicted and tried for this crime. The Smith Act threatens a return of such reaction, particularly when it is recalled that not long ago the Supreme Court ruled that John L. Lewis and his miners were guilty of conspiracy when they went out on strike."

The mass meeting, concentrating on the defenses of Louis Weinstock, former secretary-treasurer of District Council 9 AFL Painters Union, and Al Lannon, one of the founders of the CIO National Maritime Union, will be the first in a series to be held in defense of the 17 men and women arrested (Continued on Page 5)

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—This is the first interview with California's 12 Smith Act victims who have been barred here from discussing their cases with reporters.

From the day of their arrests in the FBI terror raids of last July 26, no newspaperman have been allowed to get closer than 10 feet to the political prisoners.

"Orders from Washington" were that the 12 could see only "blood relations and close relatives." But I didn't realize the order included reporters. Isn't freedom of the press a key guarantee of the Bill of Rights?

I walked out of the courtroom of Federal Judge James M. Carter after he postponed the entering of pleas by the 12 until next Wednesday, Aug. 29.

In the corridor I saw what for

CALIFORNIA '12' TO ENTER PLEAS TODAY

Confident of Vindication, Reporter Says

all the world looked like a Deep South chain gang.

Mickey Lima, Slim Connelly, Ernie Fox, Al Richmond, Henry Steinberg and Rude Lambert were all handcuffed, walking in double file with a long clanking chain connecting each pair.

Bill Schneiderman was personally attended by a deputy U. S. marshal who walked beside him. Schneiderman's wrists were manacled, too.

The men were marched directly behind Mrs. Loretta Starvus Stack, Mrs. Dorothy Healey, Mrs. Germain Kusnitz, Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates and Bernadette Doyle to an awaiting elevator.

There were more than a score

of friends and relatives including children of the Smith Act victims in the corridor to greet them.

"How are things going?" one of the bystanders asked. "Don't worry, we're going to get you back with us before long."

"Thanks. We know you will," replied Mrs. Healey, flashing a smile.

Children pressed to get closer to their loved ones.

The 12 radiated confidence during conversations held among themselves and with others in the corridor.

I managed to shake hands with Schneiderman, talk briefly with Connelly and shout hellos to the rest.

As the defendants entered the elevator, I walked right along with them.

We were let out at the fifth floor and walked to the offices occupied by U. S. Marshal James J. Boyle and his staff.

The defendants were marched into a designated conference room beyond three other rooms.

I walked through the three rooms on into the conference room where all 12 defendants were and started to talk to Connelly and Richmond, the editors.

We chatted a few moments about the defense committee and plans for the Daily People's World.

Richmond and Connelly had hardly given me greetings to their friends when a voice boomed:

"Who let that man in back there? Are you an attorney?"

It was the U. S. Marshall himself.

"No, I'm a newspaper reporter," I replied.

He swung to his deputies. "Get him out from back there!"

As I returned to the outer office, he said: "I'm under strict orders that no one is to see these people except their attorneys. That includes the metropolitan press, magazine writers and any others."

I was back outside the "Truman curtain's" where reporters can interview gangsters, pimps, dope peddlers—but not 12 persons jailed for their ideas for "attending and participating" in meetings.

HOW THE TIMES TAILORS THE NEWS

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The House That Hoffman Built in the New York Times collapsed yesterday. It was a pretty big house, but the Times ran only a tiny mention of the accident.

On page one in the Times of Aug. 24, Michael Hoffman reported from Geneva that Poland's chief envoy to the United Nations, Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy, "has been demoted and is soon to be removed from active political life."

Katz-Suchy, the story went on to say, "would never again be allowed to leave Poland."

And why the 'purge'? Because

Katz-Suchy is "too Western-minded."

He "is married to an English woman."

On this pillar rested the imposing house that Hoffman built. And then yesterday, in the last paragraph of the last page of the New York Times, that newspaper whispered: "A Correction . . ."

"It is learned that Mme. Katz-Suchy is a native of Poland."

Ergo, the Polish diplomat must have gotten himself 'impured.' Because a dispatch to this newspaper, published yesterday, and emanating from Geneva, where both Dr. Katz-Suchy and Hoffman

are at present (Katz-Suchy as delegate to the UN Economic and Social Council and Hoffman as, it says here, reporter) quoted the Polish delegate as blasting the persecution of American working class leaders by the Truman government.

The Times has not reported Katz-Suchy's speech, and under the circumstances it is understandable that in its "correction" it conveniently informed its readers that the Hoffman yarn was published Aug. 22 when, in fact, it appeared Aug. 24. No use letting people look up that busted bubble of anti-socialist propaganda.

WORLD WAR II VETS PARADE IN CHICAGO FOR KOREA TRUCE

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Chicago veterans of World War II yesterday staged an impressive car parade and rally demanding a quick settlement to the fighting in Korea.

Thousands stopped to line the South Side streets as the parade made its way through the busiest streets, distributing leaflets and peace postcards addressed to President Truman.

Later many stood in a downpour in Washington Park to listen to a ringing appeal for peace action by veterans and others.

"It's a happy day for the war profiteers whenever the truce talks in Korea strike a snag," declared Sidney L. Ordower, executive secretary of the Chicago Committee for Labor Unity and a veterans' leader here.

"But the thing that will keep those peace talks going is the outspoken demand of the American people, veterans and non-veterans, Negro and white, people of all creeds and political beliefs."

The colorful car caravan which began from the Packinghouse Workers Center attracted attention with its huge signs, sound system and leaflets issued along the way.

The slogans called for the conclusion of peace in Korea and a Big Five conference. In addition, there were placards demanding an end to the wage freeze, the release of peace proponents from prison and the smashing of jimmie.

"Democracy Begins at Home—In Cicero!" declared on huge sign. Another read, "We Need Draftsmen of Peace—Not Draftees for War."

The Chicago Women for Peace, which cooperated in the rally, had signs urging, "Wives — Not Widows!"

In spite of the threatening

weather, there was a large turnout in the park to hear the speakers who concluded the veterans' demonstration.

William D. Smith, district vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, spoke of the need for veterans to take a leading part in the fight for peace. The Navy veteran stated, "Most of us know that peace looks especially good from the bottom of a foxhole."

Mrs. Ollie P. Jones, chairman of the South Side Sisterhood for Peace, declared, "We want the Korean talks to continue and the shooting to stop." She made a strong appeal for messages to President Truman at a moment when the Korean peace was being seriously endangered.

The rally heard a moving "Dedication to Peace" by Joe King, Chicago poet. Opening the meeting was Dale Milne, leader of the Chicago Veterans for Peace.

FEPC PETITIONS SIGNED BY 30,000 IN DETROIT

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Almost 30,000 signatures have been obtained to FEPC petitions, with 10,000 obtained at the last weekend, it was announced today by the Detroit Labor Council. A total of 28,000 petitions is required to get FEPC on the ballot.

Last Friday the council sent 100 special delivery letters to people asking them to devote some hours to getting signatures. One hundred and nine people responded and the 10,000 signatures were the result.

The 30,000 signatures will be presented to the City Clerk of Detroit this week.

The procedure, according to law,

6 Doomed in Slaying Of King Abdullah

AMMAN, Jordan, Aug. 28.—Six men, convicted of plotting the assassination of London's stooge in the Middle East, King Abdullah of Hashemite Jordan, were sentenced to death by hanging today by a military court.

Four others, including a Roman Catholic priest, were acquitted and released.

Of the six condemned to death two, who are living in exile in Cairo, were sentenced in absentia. The other four are expected to be sent to their deaths Friday, if the sentences are approved by Emir Naif, Abdullah's younger son who became regent on his father's death.

Need Volunteers for Fight on Smith Act

The National Office of the Civil Rights Congress has issued an appeal for volunteers to help in the campaign to repeal the Smith Act. Apply at the switchboard on the second floor at 23 W. 26 St. or call Murray Hill 4-6640 between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.

Beats Up CIO Lawyer Who Told of Raid

MACON, Ga., Aug. 28.—Sheriff Carlos Gay, who raided a CIO meeting on the excuse that he was warned by the FBI to look out for "Communists," today beat up the CIO lawyer who had testified to a Senate labor subcommittee about the raid. Thoms W. Johnson, of Macon, the CIO lawyer, said today that the 250-pound Laurens County sheriff beat him "for revenge."

Johnson said he was at the sheriff's office in Dublin, Ga., yesterday on business, when Gay shouted, "I'll teach you to go to Washington and lie about me," and started slugging and kicking.

Witnesses had related to the Senate subcommittee that on Aug. 3 the sheriff swooped down on a meeting being held by CIO organizers with workers of the Cordell Lumber Co. and demanded to know what they were doing at "this damn n---r meeting." When told it was a union meeting, the sheriff replied, "Union, hell. You are holding a damn Communist meeting," and threw them into jail.

The local lumber company pays its workers only 50 cents an hour in violation of the 75 cent minimum law, and cuts that to 40 cents on minor pretexts, CIO organizer said.

Turkey Bars More Troops For Korea

SOFIA, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The Turkish Government has decided "to send no more troops to Korea," reports the Turkish newspaper after. The paper states that Selim Harper, permanent Turkish delegate to the United Nations, has been ordered to inform the UN secretariat about the decision.

ONE YEAR in the SOVIET UNION

Joseph Clark, Daily Worker correspondent in the Soviet Union, in a series of five articles, sums up his first year on the Moscow 'beat.'

Begin It Monday in the DAILY WORKER

Mrs. Frankfeld, Mrs. Blumberg Freed on Bail



MRS. BLUMBERG

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Regina Frankfeld and Mrs. Dorothy Rose Blumberg were released on bail today. They are two of five Baltimore Smith Act victims arrested in the recent FBI raids.

Judge W. Calvin Chestnut had earlier today reduced the bail for Mrs. Frankfeld from \$20,000 to \$10,000 and for Mrs. Blumberg from \$20,000 to \$17,500.

Mrs. Blumberg's bail was posted by relatives and friends.

Unions in Mexico Fight Rising Prices

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 28 (ALN).—A united movement against high living costs in Morelia, capital of the state of Michoacan, has been organized by a committee including representatives of the General Union of Workers and Peasants of Mexico, the Confederation of Workers of Mexico, the United Confederation of Workers, the Confederation of Workers and Peasants of Mexico, the League of Agrarian Communities, the Federation of Scall Farmers and the Union of Government Workers.

Except for the first two unions, which are affiliated to the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), all the others are under rightwing leadership.

TEXT OF KOREAN REPLY TO RIDGWAY REFUSAL TO PROBE PLANE ATTACK

The complete text of an official Korean reply to Gen. Matthew Ridgway, broadcast early yesterday by the Peking radio, follows:

"PYONGYANG, Aug. 27.—Here is the reply to Ridgway's letter of the 25th from Gen. Kim Il Sung, supreme commander of the Korean People's Volunteers:

"Gen Ridgway:

"Your letter dated the 25th has been received. In this letter, you not only deny the serious provocative action of the illegal penetration by a plane of your side over the Kaesong neutral zone on the night of Aug. 22, which carried out bombing and strafing with the residence of our delegation as the target, but you unreasonably refused also to settle this matter carefully and responsibly.

"Moreover you utter the malicious slander that this incident was 'manufactured' by our side, thus attempting to evade the heavy responsibility for this incident which should be borne by your side. We regard this reply of yours as entirely unsatisfactory.

"Since the Kaesong armistice negotiations began, in settling any

event arising from a violation, by either side, of the Kaesong neutral zone agreement, our side has always adopted a careful and responsible attitude and the principle of equality in order that the negotiations may go ahead smoothly. The entire record on these questions during the Kaesong negotiations unshakably bear out this point.

"The full text of documents and messages that have passed between both sides on these questions have been published by our side, so that the people may know the entire truth on the events.

"What, however, is the position on your side? On all questions of breaches and violations of the Kaesong neutral zone agreement by your side, you have either denied or failed to settle them when our side has called your attention to them or lodged protests with your side.

"Even after the incident of Aug. 19, when armed men of your side illegally entered the Kaesong neutral zone and attacked our military patrol, Vice-Adm. Joy, your chief delegate, still issued a denial, stating that it was a 'vol-

untary' action by so-called 'citizens of the Republic of Korea' within our area and that your side was not responsible for it, despite the fact that investigations were carried out on the spot by the liaison officers of both sides, and local inhabitants testified that it was an ambush laid by incursive South Korean troops in uniform.

"YET YOU STATE in your recent reply that this was 'malicious falsehood totally without foundation in fact.' Are you not aware that Adm. Joy admitted the fact of the ambush on Aug. 23, in his reply to our Gen. Nam Il?

One may ask whether the South Korean troops can be excluded from the United Nations forces; and if so what is the job of the South Korean delegate, Gen. Pak Sun Yup, in the United Nations delegation? What is the basic difference between so-called 'citizens of the Republic of Korea' who wear uniforms, carry arms and force their way into the neutral zone, and South Korean troops?

"If the headquarters of the United Nations forces cannot control and bear responsibility for

these South Korean troops, then how can your delegation conduct armistice negotiations representing all United Nations forces, including the South Korean forces?

"This kind of fact twisting, peremptory denial, reversing of the truth and self-contradiction by your side reached its highest peak in the incident on the night of Aug. 22. At the very outset of your reply, you make the slanderous assertion that this incident was 'manufactured' by our side and does not in its own right merit a reply.

"This arbitrary attitude of yours is in itself enough to prove that this incident was premeditated by your side, because only so would you adopt a policy of blank refusal and slander to evade your grave and inescapable responsibility in face of the iron facts.

"Thus, it is not surprising that your liaison officers, when they first heard of the incident, found pretexts for refusing to come to Kaesong to investigate. And when they eventually came on the scene, they expressed the opinion that the traces of the bombing and the bomb splinters were not worth

looking at, and they wanted to investigate again in daylight, claiming that it was not convenient to investigate in the dark.

"HOWEVER, on Aug. 23, Adm. Joy, your chief delegate, tried to forestall us with a report denying all the facts and making the 'fabrication' slander. Moreover, your liaison officers did not come to reinvestigate but, on the contrary, repeatedly alleged that our side refused to allow a reinvestigation.

"Is it not clear that all this results from the fact that there was premeditation on your side in regard to the incident so that after it occurred your side hurriedly tries to evade and deny responsibility, fearing to face the reality? "Facts speak louder than eloquence. Your side's airplane intruded into the Kaesong neutral zone.

"It bombed and strafed. Although, disregarding the facts, you allege in your reply that it is a 'malicious falsehood totally without foundation in fact,' the fragments of the bombs dropped by your plane and the graters, (Continued on Page 6)

Kashmir CP Lays Conflict to U. S., Britain

BOMBAY, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—"The issue of Kashmir must be removed from the United Nations and decided by the Indian Union and Pakistan by both agreeing to abide by the democratic verdict of the whole Kashmir people themselves, a section of whom are already on the eve of elections to a Constituent Assembly," declares a statement issued by the Secretariat of the Communist Party of India on India-Pakistan tension.

It says that the "perilous" situation has arisen because the issue was taken to the United Nations which enabled Washington and London to play India and Pakistan against each other to secure advantages for themselves.

The statement says that to insure that the Kashmir people give their verdict with the utmost freedom, "it is essential that the de facto military partition of Kashmir be brought to an end, by mutual agreement between India and Pakistan, the Maharaja be deposed, genuine agrarian reform carried out in the States and a Constituent Assembly convened representing the entire people of the State."

The statement declares that any other course would intensify the miseries of the people, enable the warmongers to profit at their expense, to secure military bases for themselves against the USSR and People's China and to dominate both India and Pakistan.

It warns against war propaganda and communal hysteria, as they only help the reactionary vested interests "to divert the attention of the people from the real issues facing them—issues of land and bread, work and democratic rights."

It concludes: "The war scare is already being used to raise food prices, deny adequate wages to the working-class and suppress them by ordinances and military forces under the plea of national emergency. Profiteers . . . welcome the Kashmir war in order to raise prices of people's necessities. War benefits none but the imperialists and the rich ruling-class allied to them."

Call Intellectuals' Peace Meet in Nice

PARIS, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—Intellectuals from France and Italy who are working for peace, are to meet at Nice, on the French Riviera, Sept. 1 and 2. The meeting is being organized by a group of intellectuals in the French Alpes Maritimes, a district on the Italian border, which is inviting Italian intellectuals from Liguria province, just over the frontier.

A manifesto issued by the French group expresses the hope that this meeting will strengthen the friendship between the two countries. Problems concerning teachers, architects, engineers, theatre and film artists, lawyers, doctors, and so on, will be discussed from the point of view of strengthening the unity of intellectuals for peace.

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The Worker		1.50	2.50

World of Labor

by George Morris

The Progressive Party Gives the Lead for 1952

THE CLEAR statement of policy issued by the national committee of the Progressive Party out of its Minneapolis meeting last week comes in sharp contrast to the confusion, indecision, and even suggestions of a "sit-down" in politics, that we get from the top CIO and AFL.

It is fortunate that the Progressive Party is moving for a head start in its drive. The great mass of workers, and their allies among the Negroes and farm people, want something new and will welcome a program they can understand and work for.

The P.P. did not limit its meeting to discussing its own party campaign and interests. The primary objective, declares its statement, is the cause of peace, and how the party can "assist in the organization of an independent ticket that grows out of, bases itself upon, and is supported by a coalition of the peace forces of the country." But the party also warned that in event such a "coalition" is not established the P.P. will have its own ticket in the field so the people are not left with the choice of one or the other candidate of the war parties. This, it appears, is a perspective towards a broader third party movement.

Four conditions were set as a basis for the coalition: (1) An end of the war in Korea and "good faith negotiations" for a five-power peace pact; (2) re-

turn to a peace-time economy and genuine price and profit controls; (3) an end of discrimination against the Negro people; (4) an end to "McCarthyism, McCarranism, McGrathism and Taft-Hartleyism, repeal of the Smith Act and return to the Bill of Rights."

There are strong forces far beyond P.P. influence who can be won to such program, or whom events are rapidly pushing towards support of those objectives. The three years since the 1948 election have been educational for the people. Demagogic pretension for peace will not fool the people so easily. Bubble-blowing on the great "humanitarian" objectives of "aid to Europe" will not impress many. The results are too obvious.

In place of the prosperity illusions of 1948, we have a widespread disgust with effects of the war economy. In place of the widespread, 1948 belief that Truman will give us an FPC and so many other of the things promised in Truman's committee's civil rights report, which was obviously issued for electioneering purposes, we have a disillusionment in Truman on that score. The people know of the legal executions Truman refused to stop, and the year and half run-around he gave to representatives of a coalition for an FPC. By no means the least factor is the big change that has come about in America since the

"miracle of 1948"—the scrapping of the first amendment, and the injection of thought control.

The most serious test for those now in the progressive camp will be their ability to extend bridges toward the many groups of the population who can be won. And the sooner the pro-peace forces get to work on it with all energy, and not wait until lines freeze up, the better the chance for success.

In this connection, a column of mine (Aug. 17) caused some confusion and some readers wrote me about it. On rereading it, I am inclined to agree with them that I should have explained more clearly what I am driving at.

I noted that the majority of labor's leadership is not likely to switch from a war to a peace stand by election time. But in view of the decline of support for the war program among the rank and file, they can at least limit their campaign in many congressional districts to the Taft-Hartley Law and the domestic issues.

I had no intention of minimizing the peace issue to any degree, as some readers thought. My purpose, which I obviously didn't get across clearly, was to caution that there are forces in labor's ranks, top and bottom, who, as a reaction to the disappointing experiences of the past three years, will limit themselves to Taft-Hartley and other domestic issues, and give their major or only effort to congressional races.

Progressives, it seems to me, should not build a wall between themselves and such people, but extend bridges for united fronts with them on the constructive basis that does exist. Collaboration with such people and the trend of events will lead many of them to the realization, before the campaign is over, that peace is the key objective without which the other objectives have little substance.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Counting Their Chickens Before They're Hatched



THE WASHINGTON POLITICIANS, who form the executive committee for Wall Street's billionaire financiers, have it all figured out—so they think. They expect to wrap up the "peace treaty" with Japan in San Francisco within a few days, soon enough for the so-called "Western" foreign ministers to dash to Ottawa in time for the first session of the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on Sept. 15. A little later, in October, in Rome, the Atlantic Alliance boys will meet again, presumably with the new "Atlantic" powers, Turkey and Greece. After this, in November, in Paris, comes the next session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. This UN session will witness the payoff, when Messrs. Acheson (if he is still around), Dulles and others intend to confront the assembled delegates with a couple of accomplished facts: a working apparatus to wage aggressive war in Europe, and another working apparatus to wage aggressive war in Asia. The Atlantic Pact and the Pacific Pact—presto!

Such blue-printing, we must say, deserves some sort of comment. And we only wish the corporation lawyers and haberdashers in our country's capital showed as much interest in blue-printing the construction of homes for workers and sundry other developments which might bring joy to the common man. However, as for the organization of world war, which is the end-all substance of all these

projected meetings, old Bobby Burns made the most appropriate comment. That one about the "best laid plans of mice and men. . . ."

That Pacific war alliance is falling to pieces even before the ink has been signed on the so-called "treaty," which is likely to be worth not much more than the paper it is written on. India says she won't be there. Burma says she won't. Viet Nam ditto. China wasn't invited. Neither was Korea. The Soviet Union will oppose. Large sections of the Japanese people say they won't be bound. So where does that leave John Foster Dulles?

Out on the end of a cold limb with Harry S. Truman, of course. For with the Soviets, Chinese, Indians, Viet Nameese, Koreans and Burmese saying "Nuts" to the San Francisco circus, and with the Japanese people disavowing responsibility for the whole mess, there's not enough of Asia left to soak Chiang Kai-shek's false teeth in. So who's going to pal up with John Foster and Harry?

Oh, we'll be there with John and Harry, We Asian Powers—all of us, French and British, Boers, too, Belgians, Norse and Luxemburgers, Werhmacht generals, Italian counts, Trujillo's stooge, and a Peronista,

Yes, we'll be there, we Asians all."

So rally, boys, with good old Mac!

Rally with Mac so you'll never get back.

Turning now to the Atlantic war pact, is this any better from the viewpoint of Messrs. Morgan, Mellon, duPont, Rockefeller and friends? Of course, they're telling us it's in the bag—especially now that the valiant Franco has vowed to hurl his legions at the first Russian who heaves in sight.

But West Europe, according to reports of the UN Economic and Social Commission, is already so far out of hand that people are placing bets on exactly how soon the ramshackle war economies of the Marshallized satellites will collapse. This part of the house with one pillar—the house of world imperialism—is in the throes of a raw materials crisis and price inflation brought on by the pillaging of these countries by the big United States monopolies. Careful boys, your allies wuz robbed!

Sometimes, watching the clowning and horse-play of these hard-working political stooges for the doomed imperialist bosses, you could split your sides laughing—until you think of the three million Korean and Chinese women, children and old men they have already slaughtered, and the millions of our own men, women and children they plan to sacrifice for their way of life.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR, one of those go-it-alone madmen who think one man named MacArthur can lick the world with an atom-bomb, writes off some 400,000,000 people. It announces: "Let us mark India an enemy and act accordingly. If India boycotts the San Francisco Conference, let us find means to boycott India." Isn't it wonderful to be in the 'free world' where every nation is equal except if it disagrees with Wall Street?

THE TIMES is un-Hearstian only in its language. It also decrees that India has gone into "limbo," and "history is not likely to forgive it." The paper mourns Nehru as a "lost leader," not realizing or not caring that Nehru evidently has no desire to buck the mass opposition to the Wall Street treaty for Japan and wind up another Chiang Kai-shek. "It was a lone voice that spoke in the Parliament," it says of Nehru, only to say, five lines later, "He was cheered in Parliament." It must be tough to be a Times editorial writer these days.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone asks "what kind of a dirty game is Ridgway playing with Rhee's guerillas? . . . In the same note in which Ridgway admitted that some at least of these incidents were 'proven to be' the work of South Korean irregulars, he spoke of the Red complaints as 'utterly false,' 'preposterous,' 'obviously manufactured.' . . ."

THE NEWS' Danton Walker offers a 'free world' note: "On several occasions, visiting foreigners, dining in smaller foreign restaurants, have been embarrassed by government agents entering and demanding to be shown their papers."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says: a) The Koreans want the truce talks ended because they plan a new offensive; b) they don't want the truce talks ended; c) they want to stall the truce talks because 1) Moscow wants them to; 2) they don't know what Moscow wants. This gibberish is all in one editorial, intended to confuse the reader into forgetting one simple fact: Truman, Acheson and Ridgway tacitly pledged to end the Korean war at the 38th Parallel and are now busy violating that pledge.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM'S Eleanor Roosevelt says it's time for Argentine dictator Peron to promise "freedom," and cites the shutdown of the paper, La Prensa. If Mrs. Roosevelt will turn her eyes a little closer to home, the American people would greatly welcome a protest from her against the indictment of six persons in Pittsburgh for the "crime" of writing for the Daily Worker. What has Peron got that Truman hasn't? . . . The Telly sneers at Nehru as a "Yogi"! How quick these disappointed warmongers hurl racist filth at the man for whom they pretended friendship only yesterday.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN runs the second article by FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover on "American Communists" in which he 'charges' that American Communists' underground activities will be "patterned after Communist underground operations in France, Germany and other European countries during the Nazi control." That's about the frankest admission yet that emulation of the heroes of the anti-fascist Resistance is now officially a crime. —R.F.

COMING in the Labor Day Edition of THE WORKER Features by Abner Berry, George Morris and John Pittman

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CHALLENGING COPPER TRUST

WHAT ARE THE FACTS in the strike of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union against the Copper Trust?

It is the first nationwide strike against "the Big Four" copper corporations in labor history. For the first time, they are being challenged as a whole.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union has so powerfully united its ranks against hysterical redbaiting, raids, etc., that it is now challenging the Copper Trust for a wage increase that goes beyond the original wage freeze formula of a 10 percent ceiling in wage rises. The union won this 10 percent cost-of-living increase last year. Today, it is going beyond that, not only to meet the inflationary profiteering in food, rent, etc., but also to free labor from the shackles of the rigged living-cost index.

ON THE BASIS of its united strength and militant policy, the union wrung from the government mediators appointed by President Truman a proposal for a 16 cents increase plus four-and-a-half cents in pension benefits, making a total of 20½ cents.

The Copper Trust took its stand on a 15-cent increase, just one cent below the Government formula which the union accepted.

This means that the Copper Trust—controlled by the Morgan banks in Wall Street—decided on a nationwide provocation, for obviously no other reason but to force a strike.

THE COPPER CORPORATIONS want to provoke a labor battle behind slogans of "national defense" and "emergency" in order to weaken or cripple this forward-looking union which refuses to accept the shackles of the wage-freeze amid soaring prices.

IN THIS SITUATION, what did President Truman do? He has asked the workers to return to work, to await new decisions by the Wage Stabilization Board. He has not turned his attention to the copper corporations who get most of their orders from his "defense" program. He has not demanded that they agree to the Government offer of 16 cents as the union already has. And from Washington come the standard cries about "hurting defense" and so forth—directed to the workers, not to the provocative copper trust.

THE COPPER TRUST is having the biggest profits orgy in its history. President Truman, as the head of the arms program, is the trust's biggest customer. He provides guaranteed markets and guaranteed profits.

For the first six months of this year alone, Kennecott showed net profits of \$50,313,000—as compared to the huge \$37,744,000 profit of the first six months of 1950. This is typical of the entire industry.

Recent government figures show that in the first six months of this year, the hourly profits per worker in the copper industry rose to \$4.76 as compared with the profit rate of \$1.62 an hour per worker in 1939. This is soaring exploitation of labor.

It is this arrogant array of Wall Street "war babies" which now provokes a strike, and demands a crackdown against the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union for daring to achieve such real gains for its members.

A victory for the union opens the way for all Labor—AFL and CIO—to push forward to new levels not only to retain what Labor has won, but to free wages from the phony living cost-index and raise the standard of living. Old-line AFL unions in the industry are cooperating with Mine, Mill. This fighting union should be an example up and down the labor movement. The profiteers should not be allowed to get away with their looting of the American people in the name of "defense."

SUSPICIOUS TITLE

"ONE OF THE CALIFORNIA victims of the Smith Act arrests, Rude Lambert, was denied permission to read Edward Gibbons' Fall and Decline of Rome.

"County officials perused the book suspiciously, then refused permission."—News Item.

NOT IN THEIR PLANS



As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON

The decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York reversing the conviction of William Remington has made the Justice Department and most of the newspapers of the country very unhappy.

When the lower court convicted Remington the newspapers took that as complete proof that he was guilty as charged. But now that a higher court has overturned the verdict, these same reporters and editorial commentators describe the latter decision as merely something "based on legal technicalities."

The idea is to imply that Remington was indeed guilty and is now the beneficiary of some kind of fluke.

The real meaning of Judge Thomas Swann's decision, however, is that Remington did not get a fair trial. Its essence is that Remington has not been proven guilty.

My concern with the Remington case has nothing whatever to do with the person of William Remington. He has long been known here as a red-baiter and a devoted supporter of President Truman's pro-war, anti-Soviet policies. But his case is important because it demonstrates how non-Communists and even anti-Communists can become victims of the Administration's hysterical witchhunts.

The Swann decision, moreover, has a significance that goes far beyond the Remington case.

Remington came to work for the Federal Government during the New Deal and when kicked out last winter he was asking \$10,000 a year as an official of the Commerce Department.

Charged with having been a Communist in the past, he was dismissed by the department despite his denials and subsequently reinstated after clearance by Truman's top loyalty board. The Un-American Committee wasn't satisfied and dug up additional informers ready to swear that they had known Remington as a Communist. He denied this before a grand jury and was indicted for perjury.

His trial took place last January with Gregory Noonan as the judge and Irving Saypol as U. S. prosecutor. The Truman Administration, anxious to prove that it was more hostile to "Com-

The Meaning of the Remington Decision

munists" than the Republicans, was determined to get a conviction at all costs.

The Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously ruled that the Administration got its conviction at the cost of the Constitution and he Bill of Rights.

The rules applying to perjury are very strict, as they should be. Otherwise it would be very simple for John Doe to swear that Richard Roe lied and for Richard Roe to have no other defense except to say that John Doe lied, leaving the jury to decide between the two, a manifestly unsatisfactory solution. Therefore to secure a conviction, the law requires at least two witnesses or one witness and corroborating documents.

Moreover, it is not perjury for a person to swear to something untrue. It is perjury only if he swears, knowing it to be false, and his knowledge of its falseness must be proven by overt acts.

Judge Noonan did not explain this to the jury. This failure alone was sufficient, the appeals court held, to justify a reversal, because if the jury had been aware of this principle, presumably it might have found the defendant innocent.

These are times when all sorts of persons are being called Communists. Although they never have had the slightest connection with the Communist Party, they may deny the characterization at their peril, because the Justice Department and the Un-American

Committee can always dig up money-hungry stoolpigeons ready to swear what the prosecutor wants sworn. Such is the atmosphere, in fact, that to call a person a Communist loudly enough to make the headlines is enough to convict the fellow without a trial.

The Swann decision, by looking backward at time-honored safeguards of the constitutional right to a fair trial, ought to be helpful to those battling for civil rights.

20 Unionists

(Continued from Page 2)

in New York under the Smith Act on June 20. It will also mark the campaign for a rehearing by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Smith Act which Justices Black and Douglas held nullifies the First Amendment by making teaching, speaking and writing a crime.

In addition to Sirota and Schwartz, among those sponsoring the meeting are the following:

Pearl Laws, Director of Women's Activities, N. Y. Fur Workers Union; Frank Wedl, president, Local 848, AFL; Frank Dutto, president, Local 1 AFL Bakery Workers; Bernard Minter, business agent, Local 140 CIO Furniture Workers; Leon Sverdllove, business representative Local 1 AFL Jewelry Workers Union; William Yochim, district council delegate Local 905 AFL Painters; Edwin S. Smith, National Teachers Division, United Public Workers; Leo Green, dispatcher, District 65, Distributive Workers Union; Isidore Weissberg, Local 22 AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Max Botwinick, Local 261 AFL Painters Union; Sam Winn, business agent, Local 490 AFL Painters; Ben Tiederman, secretary, Local 1 AFL Bakery Workers; Milton B. Goldman, division director Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees Union; George Smith, Furriers Joint Board; Morris Eitzer, AFL Millinery Workers; Bernard Stoller, AFL Furriers Joint Council; Abraham Pechtman, ex-board member Local 1 AFL Jewelry Workers Union; and Ben Luberoff, S. Zalkin, I. Axelrod, J. Steinman, AFL Painters.

Rich Grain Harvest In North Korea

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (Telepress). A rich harvest of early grains in North Korea is reported by the special commissions which have been set up in all North Korean villages to estimate the harvest.

The yield of barley throughout North Korea exceeded the plan by 127.8 percent and last year's harvest by 112.1 percent. In many provinces the figures have been even higher.

In the province of North Pyonyang, for instance, the harvest of barley exceeded last year's by 174.2 percent, and in South Pyonyang by 188 percent.

Text

(Continued from Page 3)
the blasted rocks, the scorched earth are all still as they were near the residence of our delegation in the Kaesong meeting area, and the citizens of the Kaesong area can also testify to the actual facts of the bombing and strafing by your plane.

Unless your side is determined to break up the negotiations, and prohibit your delegation and liaison officers and even press correspondents from coming to Kaesong, how can you evade the test of reality?

"AS FAR AS OUR SIDE is concerned, we did not, on the night of the 22d, reject your making a re-investigation in daylight and we are still waiting for your side to do so. If one sticks to the facts on the actual spot of the bombed area in Kaesong, it becomes obvious who manufactured this provocative incident and who is arbitrarily telling absurd lies in face of the facts.

"Moreover, even according to the distortions of fact in the report of your liaison officers which Vice-Adm. Joy of your side has already published, your side cannot deny that the bomb fragments and other evidence of bombing which your liaison officers saw with their own eyes were wrought by aircraft bombing. And the radar report by your 5th Air Force has well testified that an aircraft appeared west of Kaesong at 21:30 hours on Aug. 22.

"Of course, it is difficult to identify aircraft picked up by radar. But on what grounds were Vice-Adm. Joy and the liaison officers of your side able to allege arbitrarily that it was not an aircraft of the United Nations forces but our aircraft that attempted to murder our delegation? Such is the astonishing and absurd length to which the denials and slanders have reached.

"In your reply, in addition to repeating their opinions, you also allege that the other incidents were either 'fabricated' by our side, or 'actions of irregular groups without the slightest connection overtly and covertly' with your side.

But, if the South Korean troops in the Aug. 19 incident were not

directly connected with the UN command, can you deny that they were connected, overtly or covertly, with the headquarters of the South Korean troops? Is it possible that the aircraft of the night of Aug. 22 was also an irregular aircraft of South Korea?

WHEN THE aircraft of the United Nations forces illegally flew over the Kaesong neutral zone and bombed and strafed the area, your side committed an act of provocation which cannot be brushed aside.

"And your attitude regarding the affair is such a distortion of the facts, such a denial of the truth, such a confusion of right and wrong and such a self-contradiction, that it is very hard to make people believe that your aim is not one of manufacturing incidents and undermining the negotiations, while at the same time avoiding the responsibility for breaking off the negotiations.

"But the responsibility will never fall upon us, because our attitude has always been realistic, fair and reasonable so as to guarantee the carrying on of the armistice negotiations.

"Only when your military aircraft violated the neutral zone, with our delegation as its target, attempting to murder them, was our delegation compelled to suspend the meetings and wait for your side to take responsible action about this incident.

"We hereby once more propose to you that this grave act of provocation should be dealt with by your side with an attitude of serious responsibility; then the continuation of the negotiations for a just and reasonable armistice agreement can be guaranteed.

"At the same time we demand that you order your liaison officers to proceed to Kaesong to carry out a re-investigation, jointly with our liaison officers, of the incident which occurred on the night of Aug. 22, when your military aircraft bombed and strafed the vicinity of the residence of our delegation, in order once again to prove the full validity of our protest.

"In order to enable people throughout the world to understand the full and true picture of the incident, we demand that the full text of the communications exchanged between both sides be made public, following the exam-

ple of our side, and that your news agencies and press everywhere shall be permitted to release and publish them in full.

"We await your reply.

"KIM IL SUNG,
Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

"PENG TEH-HUAI,
Commander of the Chinese People's Volunteers.
"Aug. 27, 1951."

AFL Leaves Labor Policy Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The AFL today formally withdrew from the United Labor Policy Committee, and called on the CIO to resume merger negotiations dropped more than a year ago. Thereby the ULPC, as a coordinating body for top-labor cooperation with the war drive set up last December, was scrapped.

Philip Murray, indicating no hurry to take up merger negotiations, said the AFL's action was "unfortunate." He said the whole matter will have to be taken up with the CIO's executive board and convention this fall.

In his statement, handed to the ULPC's final meeting, Green noted the arrangement was "temporary," and henceforth any improvements "must be sought by legislation through Congress."

Murray countered by insisting there were "a host of critical issues" that still face labor and will continue to face it "in the years ahead."

During the exchange, Green asked for resumption of meetings of standing "merger" committees. But Murray made it quite clear that there was little chance of such talks getting under way soon.

Hawaii

(Continued from Page 1)
congressional committee's witch-hunting questions.

Metzger said he was sure "\$5,000 bail is sufficient to compel the appearance of the parties charged in court." The seven are scheduled to appear before Steiner for preliminary hearing Thursday morning.

Steiner had ruled that \$75,000 bail was necessary "in view of the seriousness of the charge." Meyer Symonds, one of the attorneys for the seven, called the high bail "ridiculous," noting it would be "almost impossible" for the seven to jump bond from the islands.

Five of those arrested, Hall, Fujimoto, Freeman, Kimoto and Reinecke, were among the 39 indicted and later acquitted on contempt charges for refusing to "cooperate" with the Un-American Committee in its anti-labor witch-hunt hearings here in April, 1950. They were acquitted in Federal District Court in Honolulu.

Dr. Reinecke is a former Honolulu high school teacher. Along with his wife, Aiko Reinecke, he was fired in 1948 after "charges" of being a member of the Hawaii Communist Party. In 1950 he was the first witness to defy the un-American witchhunt, affirming his constitutional rights.

The arrests brought to 64 the total of frameups under the Smith Act in the rapidly widening assault against labor leaders and peace fighters.

The ILWU won a historic 157-day strike in 1949 against the island's Big Five employers, winning raises for the exploited local dockers, sugar and pineapple workers.

Nepal Students Urge China Recognition

BOMBAY, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—Nepal students, led by 100 girls and motorcyclists paraded through the main streets of Katmandu, the capital of Nepal, demanding establishment of diplomatic relations with People's China.

Smith Act

(Continued from Page 1)
tee and other witchhunt bodies.

The most recent effort to smash the union was the 157-day strike of the longshoremen that began on May 1, 1949. An unprecedented hysteria was built up against the union, with Jack Hall and Bridges the main targets. The Territorial legislature even railroaded through legislation to outlaw the strike. The union, nevertheless, came out of the test victoriously and established itself on a firmer foundation than ever.

Last April the triumph of unionism in Hawaii was at a new high as the ILWU held its ninth convention in Honolulu. This was also in defiance of Un-American Committee's efforts, later overruled in the courts, to cite for contempt many of Hawaii's progressives, among them Hall.

Currently, the ILWU is in the sixth month of its strike on American Pineapple (Dole) plantations on Lanai Is. where the company announced it will rather let the crop rot than give in to union demands.

The union is just about to go into negotiations with the "Big Five" on a general contract. The Smith Act indictments were obviously timed to have an effect.

From all indications the Louis Budenz of Hawaii is Jack Kawano, former official of the ILWU who, according to the union's statement in the Dispatcher, sought to use the union as a ladder for a political career. When he was informed that the union is not a ladder, he lost interest in it and left. Recently he was brought to Washington for closed hearings of the Un-American Committee.

Banned Papers In Japan Now Total 1,756

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The Japanese Attorney General's office has suppressed 20 more newspapers, say reports from Tokyo. This brings to 1,756 the number of publications which have been suppressed since June, 1950, when the Communist Party organ Akahata was banned. All have been described as "successors" to Akahata.

The police, in nationwide raids following the latest suppressions, confiscated many journals and leaflets. The reason for the attack on the press has been to silence all opposition to Japanese rearmament and the signing of the U. S. separate treaty.

Mine, Mill

(Continued from Page 1)
tatives on the WSB are open to question because they represent the unions that have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in vain efforts to raid and smash Mine-Mill.

There is no doubt, according to informed observers, that even under the WSB's formula approval can be given to Mine-Mill's raise, although in most cases almost all of it would run above the 10 percent freeze. A small part of it can be allowable on the cost of living since last January rise admitted by the government; some of it for correction of classifications, as already indicated in Ching's proposal that eight cents be across the board, the rest for classification.

The balance could easily be justified on the basis of manpower as already provided in Office of Defense Mobilization rules, to attract needed manpower to "essential" areas. Copper is obviously in that category.

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Screen Writer Wilson's Call To Resist Attack on Liberty

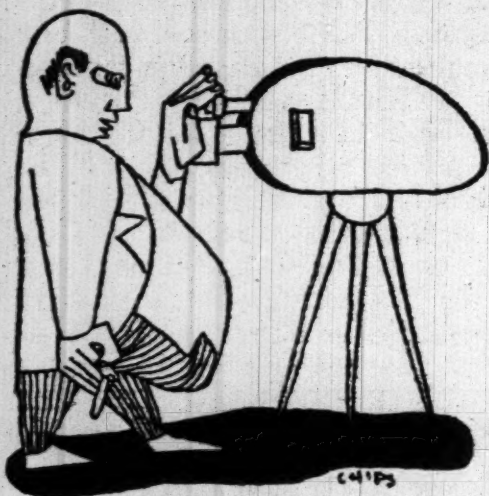
HOLLYWOOD.—The Southern California Chapter of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council has commended screen writer Michael Wilson, co-author of the Paramount film, *A Place in the Sun* for his slashing attack on the House Un-American Activities Committee and film industry leaders who appease the committee.

Wilson's statement (released to the press) following receipt of a subpoena to appear before the committee when it conducts its local hearings Sept. 4 through 7 said:

"I know of only two conspiracies in Hollywood—the committee's conspiracy to destroy the last vestige of free cultural expression in the film industry, and the industry leaders' conspiracy of appeasement by which they have agreed to blacklist any filmmaker whose views do not conform to the committee's standards.

"I opposed the committee when it was a juvenile delinquent of Congress under Martin Dies. I opposed it when it grew to monsterhood under John Rankin and J. Parnell Thomas. I oppose it today, now as it intends to carry its assault on the Bill of Rights to the very studio gates.

"Apparently this committee thinks that resistance to its inquisition is dead in Hollywood; that it can use the campaign of headline hysteria in an abject



and frightened film industry to pave the way for a general attack on other professions and industries. The committee had hoped to accomplish this new objective without a voice of protest being heard.

"The committee is mistaken. I will resist its un-American methods and objectives as I always have. I believe many others will join me."

Wilson, at present under contract to 20th Century Fox studios, has just finished work on the Joseph L. Mankiewicz production of *Five Fingers* starring James Mason.

ASP STATEMENT

The Southern California ASP has called on all Los Angeles and Hollywood to join in a public counter-offensive against the committee, which boasts that its forthcoming appearance here will be in the nature of "mopping up operations" on the film industry.

Film makers are not the only ones involved in the committee's activities, the organization pointed out. The committee, said ASP, is out to throttle "all culture, knowledge and information."

The Council's statement and its call to action follows:

"ASP's membership is already on record in unanimous opposition to this iniquitous committee and its drive to throttle all culture, all knowledge, all information not only in Hollywood, but through the United States.

"Since its inception, the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council and its hundreds of writers, actors, musicians, dancers and other artists, educators and professionals, has stood for free expression and freedom of conscience and belief.

"We are an organized force, an articulate voice. But we know that the majority of American people will not accept a blackout of thought.

"We believe that all people who value and respect the constitution will join in its defense. The first public counter-offensive against this committee will be a mass demonstration, spearheaded by ASP, Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the Federal Building (Temple and Broadway Sts.).

"This will be followed by a meeting in the Embassy Auditorium, Thursday, Sept. 6, where first hand reports will be heard from the Defenders of the Constitution inside the Committee Room."

'AMOS AND ANDY' PROTEST GAINS NEW MOMENTUM

The barrage of attacks against the "Amos 'n' Andy" television show continued to gain momentum as more Negro columnists and editorialists joined those who had already spoken out against the program. The protests are part of a campaign to remove the show from the air initiated by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and supported by scores of church and civic organizations.

Typical of the press comments is one by Franklin H. Williams, NAACP West Coast regional director, in the Los Angeles Tribune and San Francisco Sun-Reporter, asserting that "there is a dangerous and tragic relationship between Cicero, Illinois" and "Amos 'n' Andy."

"The hoodlums of Cicero," Mr. Williams writes, "... were obviously in great fear of something which they considered a threat to their way of life. ... And yet, young Clark was not to be feared as a neighbor—his sin was being a member of a racial group about whom Cicero citizens learn from the newspapers, radio and television. ... We are of those who feel very strongly about the continuing tendency of the radio and television industries to portray the Negro consistently as a buffoon and a fool—and this feeling is in no degree lessened when Negro actors fill the parts."

Among other press comments were: Rey L. Gillespie, in the Cleveland Plain Dealer: "... The sharply etched Negro stereotypes which have been given wide currency by the 'Amos 'n' Andy' comedy have put in the minds of millions a wicked absurdity of Negro life."

Atlanta Daily World: "We share the opinion expressed by the association. A race or group can be lynched by ideas and propa-

ganda just as surely as by physical means. ... Acts and programs of this kind create bad racial relations and injure the cause to which all true Americans are committed."

Buckeye Review, Youngstown, Ohio: "It (first 'Amos 'n' Andy' TV show) was a show which should have brought hasty expressions of indignation and ... a demand that the caricature of Negro lawyers cease at once."

John D. Silvera, in the Pittsburgh Courier: "One readily concurs that the net effect will be to perpetuate the stereotype of the stupid, inefficient, lazy, good-for-nothing Negro. Thus it ranks with the 'Beulah' show, 'Green Pastures' and all other such productions which seek to dramatize the ridiculous only."

—R. B.

Imperialists' Economics Handbook

TWENTIETH CENTURY ECONOMIC HISTORY OF EUROPE, by Paul Alpert. Henry Schuman, New York. \$6.

By ERIK BERT

Paul Alpert discusses, in his "Twentieth Century Economic History of Europe," the economic history of Europe from World War I to the present. Alpert's economics are studiedly superficial, his politics a combination of Hearstian anti-Sovietism, "free-world" advertising copy, British "socialism," Schumanism, and a Marshallized "synthesis of political and economic democracy."

Imperialism—the central fact of capitalist economic development in our time—exists for Alpert only as a balance-of-trade concept. Thus, economic exploitation of the colonial world by the European imperialist nations becomes, in Alpert's book, "the normal pattern ... of balance of payments ...

for highly industrialized countries." And exploitation is translated into simple sale and purchase. Thus: "Having a considerable deficit in their merchandise trade, they paid for their net imports of foodstuffs and raw materials by means of the income from their foreign investments, from shipping and from other services, including tourist traffic."

One must have little shame to write, after years of butchery in Indo-China, that "French imperialism was, and still is, in so far as it persists, an imperialism of culture. ..."

Alpert looks forward to the day when "Southeast Asia ... will at least partially resume its function as a source of supplies and income." He should live so long!

Alpert holds that the history of Europe is to be explained not by economics, specifically capitalist development, but by spirit, emotions, mind, etc. Thus: "the main difference" between England and France "was psychological." Cartels developed in Germany as a "consequence of the German characteristic of discipline and faculty of organization." The reason for the rise of Nazism (which he holds was anti-capitalist) was psychological. World War II occurred because of "the dominant psychology of appeasement ... in the capitalist democracies" and the "pathological craving for military success and revenge" among the Germans. And imperialism is "a will for conquest and domination over other nations."

The intent of all this psychology-mongering is to divorce monopolization, imperialism and imperialist war from capitalism, to find capitalism not guilty of mass murder as an essential characteristic of its normal development.

It is not surprising that, in pursuit of this aim, Alpert identifies Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union, defends pro-Nazi French collaborators, offers a plea for the traitor Marshal Tukachevsky, condemns the People's Democracies, slanders the French Communists and vouches for the philanthropic intentions of Wall Street and the Truman Administration.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Look at the Streaking Giants

THE GIANT BENCH is not a noisy place these days. While the stands bubble over the remarkable win streak which has cut a "runaway" 13½ game deficit to five (before yesterday's games) the Giants just go about the winning of each game. It's almost like they're not going to let themselves get excited until they're sure they have something to be excited about. (\$5,000 per man is something to get excited about.)

After all, this is the club which reeled into a disastrous 11-game losing streak right after the season started. One heartbreaking beating followed another and for a while it looked like the team would never win. When it was over the Giants were pronounced dead for the year. They climbed back into second place, slowly and painfully, but the Dodgers were romping. Three straight lickings from the Brooks and that was all. The only question left was whether the Giants could save second from the oncoming Phils.

Nobody much stirred while the Giants turned around and took three in a row right back from the Dodgers. In fact, this streak was well underway before anyone really began to take a second look at the standings. Now they're on fire in the Polo Grounds stands, crackling with excitement and sure that this magnificent comeback can't go to waste—that the Giants are 1951's team of destiny.

The Giants themselves don't talk about that. They've been down and up and given up on too often and they know this all-winning business can't go on forever. If they hold up during this week and then bump off the Dodgers twice this weekend at the Polo Grounds to cut it to three games or so they may start talking out loud about going all the way.

Just before Monday's doubleheader with Chicago, which made it 15 and 16, a few of the Giants were in the dugout, with more slowly making the long walk from the centerfield clubhouse.

Coach Freddy Fitzsimmons, who pitched for a Giant team in 1936 which won 15 in a row and took the pennant, says "Everybody has helped in this streak. Just go over them one by one." He turned to Larry Jansen, sitting alongside jiggling a new ball in his hand before going out to warm up. "It would be hard to name anyone in particular who's been responsible, wouldn't it, Larry," he asked.

The lank-jawed Oregonian considered it for a moment and said: "It's true, you can think of every player doing something that helped win some of these games. It's been a real team effort."

Captain Al Dark, the lean shortstop from L. S. U., came in and picked up his glove from the bench. "Let's see those standings a minute," he said. He looked at them, then winked. "We'll win six more before we lose," he said. "Who wants to bet?"

"We're loose," said Fitzsimmons. "I think the pressure is on the other guys. We're coming up. The pressure isn't on us, but on them."

Jansen, about to move out to start warming up, smiled mildly. He's in his thirties, has five kids and seems as mature off the mound as he does on.

"I don't know, Fitz," he said. "I'd still rather be chased than do the chasing."

He did his part, as usual, toward becoming the "chased," going the 12-inning route in stouthearted fashion as the Giants won it 5-4. It looked like this was the end of the streak when the Cubs scored one top of the 12th but the Giants fought back excitingly when Dark walked, Irvin bulleted a single to send him into third, Monte taking second on the throw, Thomson was passed to load 'em up, Lockman, who could have ended the game with a double-play ball, dropped a single in center to tie it and skinny pinch-hitter Rigney busted the long sacrifice fly needed to win it. You just knew the Giants would win the second game easily after this.

The Giants are not getting presents of these games. They are doing a lot of championship things on the field, at bat, and on the bases. Typical was the way they scored three runs in the fourth inning of the opener to take a 3-1 lead.

Dark wangled a base on balls. Mays, the wonderful rookie of the year, bopped the next pitch over first base, hitting behind the runner prettily on the hit and run, Dark flying to third, Monte Irvin, baseball's most underrated all-star, did what he has done so often this year, coming through with the big hit, another single to score a run, Mays racing out from under his cap as he tore around to third. Bobby Thomson then lofted a not too distant fly to weak-armed Sauer in left to score Willie. Irvin, a heady and speedy base runner in addition to being the league's number two rbi man and a magnificent throwing outfielder, tagged up at first and made second after the catch. He rarely tries something on the bases he doesn't make.

Then came a play that brought down the house. Lockman grounded to first and Irvin, coming around third watching closely, suddenly put on the accelerator and was home all the way from second before the startled Cubs knew what was happening.

We trotted out some figures last week to show how big a job the Giants had. Let's try it again. The Giants are closer, but there are fewer games left. The Dodgers have 30 to go and the Giants 28. If you give Brooklyn the minimum of an even break, 15 and 15, from here in, and they're certainly not apt to do worse than that, the Giants to tie would have to win 19 and lose 9. If the Brooks win 17 and lose 13, which seems much more reasonable than the even break, the Giants to tie then must win 21 and lose 7.

It's one thing for fans to shout "you can do it." The players who have to "do it" are content to let the fans do the shouting for the moment. But if they move through this week and knock off the Dodgers twice over the week end. ...

It's been underdog year with a vengeance in the fight ring, but for tonight we go strongly with the favorite, Kid Gavilan, to hold his welterweight title against Billy Graham. The Kid is by way of being an underrated welter ruler, as anyone would be following Robinson.

The same two—Phillips of Brooklyn in twice with a dollar and the note "Glad to see others doing the same," and Len of Forest Hills keeping up his dollar a week pledge.

In memory of my BELOVED WIFE ANN Died August 29, 1948 "I Fight for Peace"

Harry

Act on Labor Day for Peace, Say Unionists

Unionists from the East to the West Coast are backing a "Labor Day Declaration for Peace" and are taking independent peace actions on the eve of the holiday. The declaration was issued by the National Continuations Committee and the Labor Workshop of the Chicago People's Peace Congress.

"On this Labor Day the question uppermost in the minds of the American working people is how soon will we be at peace again," declares the statement.

Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the National Labor Conference for Peace and member of the National Continuations Committee from the Congress said that more than 80 leaders and rank-and-file unionists from San Francisco including Hugh Bryson, president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, have backed the declaration. Among other supporters are leaders of the San Francisco Negro Labor Council, Office Workers, and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The declaration urges an immediate end to the fighting in Korea; extend negotiations at the conference table among the great powers to cover other major differences holding the threat of a new world war; an end to President Truman "war emergency" proclamation.

"It is labor's sons who were thrust into Korean battlefields. It is labor's mothers and wives who

have kept the vigil at home, while the Korean adventure has caused more than 80,000 battle casualties on Korean soil. . . ."

The state points out that "only with peace can the basic aims and purposes of the trade union movement be realized. Labor has never maintained its traditional rights in war time. . . . Anti-labor legislation like the Taft-Hartley law flourish in war time. . . . War undermines civil rights. War intensifies discrimination against the Negro worker. War inevitably impoverishes the people."

In Chicago, union leaders have joined in a message to President Truman urging an end to the fighting during negotiations. They are Leon Beverly, president of the United Packinghouse Local 347 at Armour and Company; Bernie Lucas, president of the Chicago local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; and Mike Wood, president of the AFL Blacksmiths local.

The executive board of the United Electrical Workers' Farm Equipment local at International Harvester in Chicago has adopted a resolution to be forwarded to



BRYSON

the coming national convention in New York City urging an end to the Korean fighting.

In Chicago, a post card addressed to President Truman is being signed in shops and will be distributed at the huge Packinghouse Workers Picnic on Labor Day. It urges Truman to ask the North Koreans to agree to stop the shooting. It also urges that he end the war emergency and its wage freeze provisions.

At the Detroit Labor Day parade, the declaration will be distributed by the thousands.

The New York Labor Conference for Peace, in a wire to President Truman, declared "we believe that the best guarantee for uninterrupted and successful truce talks in Korea is an immediate ceasefire while the talks proceed."

A Soviet Miner Lists Earnings

MOSCOW, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The average Soviet miner can easily earn 6,000 to 7,000 rubles monthly, writes Pyotr Pilyugin, a Don miner, in a letter to the paper Radianska Donetchina.

Pilyugin quotes items from his paybook, according to which he earned 6,800 rubles in one month in wages and bonuses. He receives an additional 5,000 rubles yearly for uninterrupted, long service in the coal industry. He has built his own house, bought new furniture and a "Pobeda" car with his savings. He owns a large library.

But, Pilyugin continues, the pay book does not reflect all the advantages of a Soviet miner. It does not state for instance, that his eight children attend school free of charge; that every year his mine pays the expenses for treatment he receives in spa. He has already visited the most beautiful spas in the Crimea, the Caucasus and in the Ukraine, he stated.

(For comparison: since the last price reduction in the Soviet Union one kilogram of bread costs 1.70 rubles, of meat 13.8 rubles, sugar 11 rubles, milk 1.70 rubles.)

PEACE BUS SET TO TOUR BROOKLYN TOMORROW

A Peace Bus sponsored by the Brooklyn Peace Council will tour communities in Brooklyn tomorrow (Thursday). Street meetings will be held at each of the stop-off points, where leaflets will be distributed and neighbors solicited to sign a mass telegram to Gen. Ridgway, President Truman and to the UN asking them to declare a cease-fire in Korea, and to continue negotiations until peace

agreements are reached.

Mothers and children in the bus will represent many of the Brooklyn peace groups. The bus will carry streamers saying, "Quit the Killing in Korea. Talk Peace"; "World Peace Begins with Peace in Korea."

The bus will tour Kings Highway, Brighton Beach, Boro Park, Williamsburgh, Brownsville and Crown Heights.

Plan 25 Peace Rallies Near Frisco During Japanese Pact Parley

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 28.—Peace will be the theme across the Bay from San Francisco during the period of the Japanese treaty conference.

A call for a minimum of 25 peace observances during the week of Sept. 4 to 11 came today from the Peace Committee of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Frances Tandy, secretary-treasurer of the organization who issued the call, urged that the people make known their desire for real peace, "the genuine kind, not the kind of 'peace' of the Japanese

treaty that is actually another step toward war."

She declared that the critical state of negotiations in Korea together with the treaty conference in San Francisco "are critical events in determining the outcome of the number one question of today—peace or war."

The committee has called upon unions, churches, community organizations to schedule peace speakers, telephone campaigns, leaflet distributions and other activities for peace, particularly for the weekend of Sept. 8.

Force Chile Cops To Find Abducted Labor Leaders

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 28.—Mass protests forced police to "find" two labor leaders who had been kidnaped and held in an abandoned mine.

Police "liberated" Edgardo Maaz and Domiciano Soto from their improvised prison and arrested Alejandro Fellenberg, who had held them captive at pistol point. Police said Fellenberg "confessed" he was one of a gang of 20 Rightists, and that Nationalist Party President Guillermo Izquierdo headed the organization.

Maaz is a leader of the Chilean Bank Clerks' Union and Soto the secretary-general of the General Labor Federation.

U.S. Gives Tito \$29,800,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The U. S. Government today allocated \$29,800,000 of ECA funds to Tito's Yugoslav government. The Economic Administration said Britain is expected soon to allot \$11,500,000 to Tito, and France may allot a similar fund soon.

Tito has already received about \$150,000,000 from the U. S.

WSB

(Continued from Page 1) to wage hikes agreed on last March 15 by the American Woolen Co. and other firms.

The board voted to hold up action on another part of the American Woolen Co. contract providing for "fringe" benefits.

About 24,000 workers are involved in the American Woolen contract, and another 60,000 in the other textile cases.

CIO Textile Union hikes will take effect as of last March 15, and the AFL Textile Union raises as of last Feb. 5.

5,000 City Workers Sign Pay Hike Pleas

The United Public Workers announced yesterday that 5,000 city employees had signed postcards to Mayor Impelleretti as part of the union's campaign for a general wage increase of \$545 by Jan. 1.

The large number of signatures obtained during the vacation month of August, declared Jack Bigel, New York district president of the UPW, "proves the tremendous dissatisfaction of city employees with their antiquated salary schedules."

Various city groups have recently won wage increases or obtained pension relief after taking militant action.

"Never before in the history of the city," Bigel declared, "has there been such a rash of job actions. The workers are warming up with this postcard campaign. The Condon-Wadlin law will be no bar to the need of the workers to win a raise."

Smith Act Repeal Ad Gets Good Response

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—Enthusiastic response to its Los Angeles Times advertisement campaigning for repeal of the Smith Act, and a promise to continue current challenges to governmental "denial of bail" procedures are recorded in the Open Forum, official organ of the Southern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The advertisement, titled "Justices Douglas and Black Dissenting," drew scores of letters and telephone calls, ACLU officials said. Thus far not one negative communication has been received.

ASK STATE ACT IN SHOOTING OF DENVER WOMAN PICKETS

DENVER, Aug. 28.—President John Clark of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers today called on Gov. Edwin Mechem of New Mexico to take steps aimed at the punishment of strikebreakers and sheriff's deputies in Grant County "for conspiracy, attempted murder and assault and battery."

Clark reported to Gov. Mechem that he had "incontrovertible evidence" that Sheriff Leslie Goforth and his undersheriff, Louis Brown, engaged in a conspiracy with strikebreakers hired by the Empire Zinc Co. in an attempt to provoke a riot involving the women who are picketing the road leading to the E-Z operations.

"Sheriff Goforth and his deputies stood by and refused to make any arrests, after they had watched two carloads of strikebreakers deliberately run down Mrs. Consuelo Martinez and run over her. Mrs. Martinez now lies in the hospital critically injured. The same two strikebreaker's cars also ran down and injured 14-year-old Rachel Juarez," Clark revealed.

"The driver of one of the cars

deliberately turned it off the road in order to hit Mrs. Dersabey Guado, a 64-year-old woman who was sitting peacefully on a bench 10 feet from the edge of the road. She was also injured. After the cars had driven through the picket line—and over the pickets—one car stopped about 200 feet away. One of the scabs jumped out of the car with a gun in his hand and began shooting at the defenseless women. Four or five shots were fired, and Mrs. Augustine Martinez, 29, was hit and wounded.

"During all of this Sheriff Goforth and Undersheriff Brown stood quietly on the sidelines. They saw everything, but refused to make a single arrest—even though there were four bleeding women lying on the ground after the smoke cleared away," Clark disclosed.

The Mine-Mill president reminded the Governor of the statement made Aug. 10 by the New Mexico State Police Chief, Joseph Roach that: "If the situation in Silver City gets out of hand again it can in all probabilities be directly charged to the sheriff and district attorney."

PRICE SMASHING SALE

WILL CONTINUE thru September 8, 1951

20% to 80% discount on books, pamphlets

Specials: SCOTTSBORO BOY was \$3.00 now 79c

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OPEN PEACE BOND DRIVE IN CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 28.—More than 500 men and women—Negro and white—crowded Pleasant Heights Country Club here Sunday at a Cultural Festival for Peace sponsored by the Connecticut Peace Council.

Mrs. Halois Moorehead, executive secretary of the American Women for Peace, called for an end to war and colonial oppression and the need for Negro-white unity.

Abbott Simon, administrative secretary of the American Peace

Crusade, launched a drive to sell Peace Bonds. One worker remarked, "They take about \$5 from my pay envelope every week for war. I guess I can afford a \$1 Peace Bond every week."

Messages were sent to President Truman demanding an immediate end to killing in Korea and speedy and honest negotiations by U. S. representatives.

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, leader of the world-wide fight to free the Trenton Six, spoke of the fight to

free the remaining two Negroes still in jail.

A Peace Fair sold items at "prices you would pay if we had peace."

The children's program included pony rides, a wading pool, games, diaper changing service, a Peace Baby Contest, movies and games.

